



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

October 24, 2008

MR. WILLIAM J. MAXWELL
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AT URBANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
608 SOUTH WRIGHT STREET
URBANA, IL 61801

Subject: WARD, THEODORE

FOIPA No. 1073707- 000

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552

Section 552a

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b)(1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A)	<input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5)
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289 **page(s)** were reviewed and 234 **page(s)** are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:


- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☐ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,



David M. Hardy *man*
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 55

Page 6 ~ Duplicate
Page 12 ~ Duplicate
Page 14 ~ Duplicate
Page 24 ~ Duplicate
Page 43 ~ Duplicate
Page 44 ~ Duplicate
Page 45 ~ Duplicate
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NY FILE NO. 100-61965 BAL

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 8/24/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/18, 19/44	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
TITLE CHANGED JAMES THEODORE WARD, alias Ted Ward.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

b6
b7C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject registered at L.B. #62, N.Y.C. Records of L.B. reflect subject born 9/15/02, Thibodeaux, La. and place of residence 621 E. 63rd Street, Chicago, Ill. Present classification LA-H. Subject describes self in questionnaire as a dramatist and interpreter of literature.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent dated June 3, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the true name of the subject as it appears on his Selective Service registration card at Local Board #62, New York City. The title was previously carried as, "TED WARD; SECURITY MATTER C".

Investigation conducted by the writer at Local Board #62, 459 West 149th Street, New York City, disclosed that JAMES THEODORE WARD was registered at that Board and that he has been assigned Order No. 11792. Subject's registration card reflects he registered with Local Board No. 62 on February 15, 1942 when his residence was 475 West 152nd Street, New York City, Edgecomb 4-5392; that he was born September 15, 1902 at Thibodeaux, Louisiana; that of New York City, was the person who would always know his whereabouts. At the time of his registration subject was employed as a waiter, 475 West 152nd Street, New York City.

b6
b7C

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"><div style="font-size: 2em; margin-right: 5px;">E. E.</div><div style="font-size: 0.8em;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</div></div>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY DESTROYED DEC 21 1955 R 118 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 2 - New York 61 SEP 21 1944 COPY IN FILE	100-316008-2	SE 20 RECORDED & INDEXED EX-40
	37 AUG 28 1944	

NY#100-61965

Since his registration at Local Board No. 62, the subject has notified the board of the following changes of address:

August 7, 1942 - To 1719 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, D.C.
September 24, 1942 - To 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.
February 18, 1943 - To 564 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
July 24, 1943 to 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On October 9, 1942 the subject filed a Selective Service questionnaire which contains the following information:

At the time of the filing of the questionnaire his residence was 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.

Social Security No.:

354-03-8274

Education:

8 years grammar school;
2 years University of Wisconsin
(Literature and Speech)
One year Extension Division,
University of Utah.

Occupation:

Dramatist and interpreter of
literature. Writes and reads plays
and skits for radio and theatre; 11
years experience.

1937 - 1939

Actor with the Federal Theatre.

1940 - 1940

Drama Critic (Covered Negro in theatre).

1940 - 1941

President, Negro Playwrights Company
(Managed business).

Family Status:

Wife, MARY WARD, to whom the subject
was married in Maryland on June 15, 1940.

Criminal Record:

1925 - Superior Court, Seattle, Washington -
Larceny - 1 yr. - 18 mos.
1927 - Superior Court, Salt Lake City,
Utah - Larceny - 1 yr. - 2½ years.

The subject's Selective Service questionnaire also set forth the following statement:

"I am contributing to national moral - having written two plays:
"Deliver The Goods", produced in New York City in May 1942;
"Just Before Day" now in the Office of War Information; and I
am scheduled for a job, perhaps as script writer for program called:
"My People", Baltimore, Maryland."

NY#100-61965

Subject's present classification at Local Board No. 62 has been 1A(H) since November 4, 1943. The fall of 1943 bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL, 57 West 125th Street, New York City, listed among its instructors, [redacted] the person reported by the subject as the individual who would always know his whereabouts. The above-mentioned bulletin indicated that [redacted] would instruct in the art workshop of the school. The 1944 spring bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL carries [redacted] as an instructor in the art workshop of the school and indicates he studied with [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] and at Columbia University. The bulletin mentions that [redacted] has exhibited paintings at the Metropolitan Museum, at the downtown galleries and in numerous shows throughout the country and that he recently won the CIO War Relief Poster Competition. b6 b7C

The November 16, 1943 issue of the "World Telegram", a daily newspaper published in New York City, carried an article by FREDERICK WALTMAN, Staff Writer, which article bore the headline: "Culver School Name Called Red Negro Ruse". In his article WALTMAN alleges that the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL is a Red front; that the majority of its Board of Directors are known Communists, although several of the members of the Board are known not to be members of the Communist Party. He stated that Dr. MAX YERGAN, who is the head of the school is a nationally known outstanding Negro Communist.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that the play "Deliver The Goods" was produced by a committee within the Greenwich Village Defense Council to arouse interest and sympathy in the problems of longshoremen on employment, wages, etc. Its plan was to bring to the attention of City and State officials the average conditions under which longshoremen work and promote better conditions for them. b2 b7D

A check of the New York indices for information regarding the Negro Playwrights Company, the radio program, "My People" and the play "Just Before Day" was made with negative results.

A description of the subject is as follows:

Name	JAMES THEODORE WARD
Race	Negro
Height	5'5½"
Weight	150 lbs.

NY#100-61865

Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Scars

Brown
Black
Dark
Small scar on right
wrist and lip.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 100-15558

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 9/23/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/10;9/14/44	REPORT MADE BY [redacted] JFG:LGS
TITLE JAMES THEODORE WARD, alias Ted Ward			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted]
contacted with negative results. All out-
standing leads covered. File being closed.

- C -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 3, 1944, at
Chicago, Illinois
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August
24, 1944, at New York City.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to
the Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent [redacted] with
negative results.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the
Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent [redacted] with
negative results.

As all outstanding leads have been covered and there is no
further evidence of the subject's Communist activities, this
case is being closed.

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DEC 21 1955 RLL

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-316008-3	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago	19 SEP 30 1944 FIVE	RECORDED & INDEXED EX-49 193

61 OCT 17 1944 COPY IN FILE
357

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-14-87 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 21, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO
THE RADIO INDUSTRY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attention of the Bureau is being directed to the column, "Around The Dial" of BOB LAUTER in the "Daily Worker" of February 16, 1949, page 13, wherein LAUTER mentions that the campaign of the Voice of Freedom Committee to place a negro news commentator on one of the major networks "is getting an excellent response from the public." This article further states that DOROTHY PARKER, Chairman of the Voice of Freedom Committee ~~has~~ ^{is} ~~there are~~ ^{there is} little more than a technician, or writer on any of the networks. The actors who are employed play only stereotypes. It is about time the negro people, who comprise one-tenth of our population, had a spokesman of their own on the air. Voice of Freedom's next major project is to get a negro commentator broadcasting as a public service feature on one of the networks." This article also reflects that the Voice of Freedom was asking its radio monitors, as well as the general public, to vote for the individuals behind whom the campaign will be organized. According to the article, the ballot which the committee was sending out contained the following names and the people are asked to vote for three in order of preference or to add any names not on the list:

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
CHARLES A. COLLINS
W. E. B. DUBOIS
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
CHARLES W. HOUSTON
CHARLES HOWARD
ALPHAUS HUNTON
GEORGE LAWRENCE
CANADA LEE
RAYFORD COGAN
HENRY MOON
WILLARD MOTLEY
GEORGE MURPHY
ROI OTTLEY
Rev. BEN RICHARDSON
PAUL ROBESON
FREDI WASHINGTON

G.I.R.-7

EX-125

cc: Los Angeles (100-19333)
NY 100-85144 (Voice of Freedom) INDEXED - 121

RECORDED - 121

100-34012-2
FEB 24 1949
116

AJK:MEM
100-80374

207
MAR 11 1949

no action
100-80374

[Handwritten signature]

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RECEIVED

RECEIVED

MAR 10 4 39 PM '41

MAR 2 2 13 PM '41

INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Letter to Director
NY 100-80374

LAUTER urged the "Daily Worker" readers to send in their choice to the Voice of Freedom Committee, 122 West 71st Street, New York City.

In regard to the above, it is also noted that the publication, "Voice of Freedom," for the months of January and February, 1949, features this campaign to place a negro commentator on the radio network. This publication also states that the committee was packaging its own show which it would send to radio stations throughout the country for Negro History Week. This transcribed show was to be written by THEODORE WARD and performed by outstanding negro actors with the cooperation of the Committee of Negroes In The Arts.

Case of the Droppe

By Miriam Kolkin

By Federated Press

The case of the vanishing progressive commentators—a whodunit that you can't hear on the air waves—is today's radio's biggest thriller.

Alibis are plentiful for the gradual disappearance from radio of any political newscaster who does not follow the line of big business. Loss of sponsor, inability to find the time slot, economy, etc.

But the fact remains that in the past year while the corps of reactionary commentators has remained untouched, more than a score of progressives have been pushed off the air and the remaining handful are close to the brink.

The trend can be traced back to Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin Committee on unAmerican activities announced an investigation of the political views of seven radio commentators. Only four remain on the air today and of these two have been cut down to once-a-week broadcasts. Since the last elections, which the radio industry has interpreted as a mandate for reaction, the swing toward the right has become even more marked.

STEEL, KINGDOM DROPPED

Most recent victims are Johannes Steel, whose departure from WHN on Dec. 27 suspended a 10-year career in radio, and Dr. Frank Kingdon, whose nightly broadcasts on the Mutual Broadcasting System's WOR ended Dec. 20. No sponsor was the reason given in Steel's case, no good time available was the excuse for the dropping of Kingdon. Steel is seeking to finance his return to the airwaves by selling a private newsletter which he hopes may be able to sponsor his air time.

A rollecall of others engulfed by radio's trend toward reaction shows the following victims: Robert St. John, John Vandercook,

Don Hollenbeck, Don Goddard, Sidney Walton, Hans Jacob, Orson Welles, Quentin Reynolds, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

WOR, which dropped Kingdon but keeps native fascist Upton Close, Fulton Lewis, Henry J. Taylor and Gabriel Heatter, has also cut liberal Cecil Brown down to a 5-minute weekly broadcast. Remaining are J. Raymond Walsh on WMCA, Gallmor with a weekly 15-minute program on WHN, and Raymond Gram Swing on the American Broadcasting Co. network, but all three reportedly regard their future on the airwaves as extremely uncertain.

WORSE ON COAST

The trend on the west coast has been even more sweeping. Last April there were 25 pro-business commentators and 14 liberals on daily. Today there are 35 conservatives or reactionaries reaching west coast audiences. The progressive group has been whittled down to four: Averill Berman, daily, and Peter DeSima, Fridays, over KXLA in Pasadena and Alvin Wilder, daily, and Raymond Swing, twice weekly, over KECA.

One of the most popular commentators forced off the air on the west coast is Sam Balter, dropped by the Mutual network when he exposed the pro-fascist connections of its owner, Col. Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Typical of the censorship slapped on west coast commentators was an order last summer by KMPC general manager Bob Reynolds to his newscasters never to mention FDR or Henry A. Wallace over the air. What if Wallace dies, Reynolds was asked. "Just say, 'the Secretary of Commerce,'" he replied.

Newscasters

31938



ORSON WELLES



FRANK KINGDON



JOHANNES STEEL

DAILY WORKER

a clipping from
of the

100-340925 A
NOT RECORDED
37 JAN 18 1947

Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

Radio Industry

INDEXED

EX-8

Communist infiltration
and Radio field

60 JAN 29 1947

Rankin Behind Muzzling of Radio

By Miriam Kolkin
By Federated Press

The voice of progress on the radio today has been thinned down to a mere whisper. Only a handful of progressive commentators have survived the storm of reaction whipped up by the November elections, but which was brewing long before that on the Big Business-controlled airwaves.

First big storm warning for the progressives came Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin committee announced it would scrutinize the

scripts of seven commentators with a view to holding hearings on their political views.

Although the congressional committee backed down on hearings, fearing the outcome of a public tangle with the highly vocal commentators, behind-the-scenes pressure proved effective enough.

An immediate victim was Hans Jacob of WOV. A few days after the Wood-Rankin request for his scripts came in, Jacob was dropped by the station.

Others singled out by the committee were William S. Gailmor and Raymond Gram Swing of the American Broadcasting Co. network, Cecil Brown of the Mutual network, Johannes Steel and Sidney Walton of WHN, a New York independent

station, and J. Raymond Walsh of WMCA, also an independent.

Of these only Swing and Walsh remain on their original broadcasting spots and both are reportedly under extreme pressure. Brown has been cut down to five minutes a week.

Gailmor, who has been broadcasting over the ABC network five nights a week for a year for the Electronic Corp. of America, was dropped when his contract expired. The Wood-Rankin touch plus a smear attack by Westbrook Pegler in the Hearst press

did the job.

Steel, who made his last broadcast Dec. 27, has had frequent difficulties with censorship in his 10 years on the air. One of his most recent tangles came last June when he was dropped from WHDH in Boston.

Steel told Federated Press his ouster came after a Rev. John C. Ford visited an official of the Washington Jewelry Co. and warned him

that Boston Catholics would draw their patronage unless the company stopped sponsoring The sponsor quit.

The radio industry is only one other big game besides sports for a progressive America. The Federal Communication Commission's mild restraining mission on radio commercialism and gramming has long been the industry's main target.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

53 JAN 23 1947

INDEXED

Date 12-31-46

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

100-340922
NOT RECORDED
87 JAN 13 1947

This is a clipping from
Page 8 of the
DAILY WORKER

FIVE

Luce-Financed Study Hits Press; And Is Luce Mad!

By G. Marion

Henry Luce made a grant of \$200,000 three years ago, to finance an independent study of the American press, radio, movies, magazines and books. Thirteen prominent Amer-

icans published their findings yesterday, and from the editorial of Fortune magazine it appears that Mr. Luce would like his money back.

The findings, appear in book form and as a supplement to the April issue of Fortune, in a "general report" of the Commission on Freedom of the Press, whose chairman is Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago.

The report is called, A Free and Responsible Press. Though the report emphatically rejects government control, or regulation of the press, Fortune is furious at its "in-
dentment."

The Commission proposes only that the great press lords correct some of their bad practices and "regulate" themselves. It even avoids planning the tag "monopoly" on the press and other "mass communication" industries. But Fortune is nevertheless furious at its mere citing of the Big Business facts governing those industries.

DOCTORED FACTS

Mr. Luce, creator of the "American Century" slogan, appears unable longer to tolerate free discussion of such facts as these:

"The few who are able to use the machinery of the press as an instrument of mass communication have not provided a service adequate to the needs of society."

"The right of free public expression has therefore lost its earlier reality. The owners and managers of the press determine which persons, which facts, which versions of the facts, and which ideas shall reach the public."

The Commission timidly asks but dares not answer: "Have the units of the press, by becoming big business, lost their representative character and developed a common bias—the bias of the large investor and employer?"

BLAT FIGURES

...hunting pervades the angry Fortune editorial. But the

members of the Commission, selected by Dr. Hutchins, are eminent figures not easily to be labelled "Communist."

Aside from Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of N. Y., George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College, and Archibald MacLeish, poet and former Assistant Secretary of State, they are university professors: Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard; Charles E. Merriam, Chicago; Robert Redfield, Chicago; Reinhold Niebuhr, Union Theological Seminary; Harold D. Lasswell, Yale; John M. Clark, Columbia; John Dickinson, Pennsylvania, also general counsel, Pennsylvania Railroad.

The editorial therefore takes the line of poking fun at the professors for the obscurity of the report. But it is obscure because they dare not recommend suitably drastic measures. They are reduced to ridiculous pleadings.

"We do not wish to break up these agencies. We do not wish to have them owned or controlled by government. They must therefore be hospitable to ideas and attitudes different from their own."

Please be hospitable, Mr. Hearst! Nevertheless, the Commission has created an invaluable document fulfilling its stated purpose.

What is needed, first of all, is recognition by the American people of the vital importance of the press in the present world crisis. We have the impression that they do not appreciate the tremendous power which the news instruments, and the news organization of the press place in the hands of a few men. They have not yet understood how far the performance of the press falls short of requirements of a free society in the world today. The principal object of our report is to make these points clear.

31937

Infiltration of Radio and Publishing Field

INDEXED

208

100-340922-A

APR 5 1947

This is a clipping from page 6 of the DAILY WORKER

Date: 3-27-47

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

File

Radio Industry

62AP

edic

DATED 8-26-47
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

RADIO REVIEW

How can we keep progressive
commentators on the air?

By BILL ALEXANDER

There is daily lamentation about the disappearance from the airwaves of progressive news analysts, but—like Mark Twain's weather—nobody seems to be doing anything about it.

A case in point: Gerhard Schacher. This liberal commentator, who has won respect from Chicago progressives for his weekly analysis of news over WJJD at 12:45 p.m. Sundays, must know that he has a wide audience.

But how do his sponsors know that, if progressives do not write letters to the station, expressing their opinion of Schacher's program.

We've seen one commentator after another take the road to oblivion, for lack of public support. Schacher is just about the last of the liberals in Chicago. The progressives had better not fail him. The way to keep him on the air is to write to the station—NOW!

HERE'S something worthwhile. Quotes from Leland Stowe's interview with Henry A. Wallace on a MBS program sponsored by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

"For any nation or society today, there can be no safety in profits for the few and eventual unemployment for the many . . . Reactionary capitalism is based fundamentally on scarcity and high prices. It gets biggest and easiest profits that way. Then it hoards its profits so as not to expand consumption—either by new investments for enlarged production—or by paying higher wages."

THE NEW advertising code adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters in a secret post-convention session in Atlantic City last week, gives the small stations a hard way to go. The NAB limit on commercials is three minutes for every 15-minute segment; seven minutes of commercials for every hour in the daytime and six minutes an hour at night. Small stations, which receive only a small percentage of their income from network shows, will be hard hit when the code takes effect Feb. 1, 1948.

Even more restrictive is the ban on dramatizing "controversial" subjects. Since "controversial" covers anything and everything, that hits the pocketbooks or prejudices of the big shots. The United Auto Workers, CIO, which will soon be operating its own radio stations here in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, is protesting on the grounds that some subjects can be presented only in drama form.

INCIDENTALLY, rumor has it that the WBBM series finally ran into the blue pencil trouble with its show on the school situation. In deference to former Superintendent Johnson, the scissors were applied, so the story goes, and "Report Uncensored" was censored. Did someone mutter "freedom of speech"?

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*First
Communist
in the
Radio history*

Clipping from
page 13

Chicago Star
9-27-47

50

5 OCT 21 1947

Dangerous Clauses in New Radio Broadcaster's Code

In response to demands by so-called "progressive" elements that the airwaves be cleaned up, the National Association of Broadcasters' Board has adopted the stringent

"Code of Standards" which they'd failed to railroad through the NAB Conventions. Viewing the code, one wonders just who is getting cleaned.

The loudest opposition has come from independent broadcasters in the NAB and from some advertising groups, including the National Association of Manufacturers. Small stations, depending heavily on multiple-sponsored programs (using more commercial time than the concisely written network packages) claim the limiting of commercial time to 24 minutes out of 15 and the banning of spot commercials between programs would rob them of their chief income. The end result, they say, of this high blown anti-commercialism would be the further monopolization of the industry. Except for the NAM, few advertisers, jealous though they may be of their radio "rights," have been so bold as to buck the restrictions openly.

Section III of the code also bans irresponsible advertisers (occultists, many patent medicines, etc.); annoying sound effects and over-repetition; misleading statements on premiums appealing to superstition; and game-of-chance contests.

However, little objection has been raised to the even more dangerous Section II of the code, forbidding dramatization of controversial issues and limiting all mention of such issues "to programs specifically designed for that purpose."

This clause would cut off the labor-progressive movement from any access to the radio audience other than through straight political speeches, giving the trusts sole right to broadcast their bilge in unhampered style. It would forbid labor use of the more popular dramatic and variety programs, such as those put on by the AFL recently, and would put progressive political action in a straight-jacket. It might even prevent comedians and

other radio artists from any reference to such issues as prices on their regular programs.

Sections I and II, in a mid-Victorian approach to morals, comprise a see-no-evil-hear-no-evil edict. Insobriety and excessive drinking may not be portrayed as prevalent factors in American life. Marriage must be considered sacrosanct. No crime or criminal may go unpunished. The NAB version of "American ideals" must be at all times upheld. Horror, suggestive dialogue or lyrics, "Double entendre," profanity, obscenity and any mention of sex outside the bounds of "good taste" are taboo.

A commendable section banned attacks on any person by reason of race, color or creed; however, this was closely tied in with a ban on all irreverent mentions of God, His attributes or any religion or religious institutions. The fact is that this rule against the expression of any unreligious attitude completely denying freedom of speech to atheists has been in effect for quite some time.

This Code of Standards of Practices is to go into effect February 1, 1948, subject to suggestions for revision. A standing committee is receiving the suggestions, most of which are concerned with the limitations on commercials. It is quite possible that some revision of this section may be made which would be more to the liking of the big advertisers.

After that will come the very difficult job of enforcement, and on this point, many of the code's strongest backers are not too optimistic. Some small stations have even considered withdrawing from the NAB to escape the code's provisions. Certainly though, the most enforced provisions will be those least discussed—those banning dramatization of all political issues.

is a clipping from
of the
DAILY WORKER

10-3-47
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FIVE

McAndrews
CO
File Communist
Radio
1

INDUSTRY

5100

The question is really: 'WHOSE politics go on, the air?'

(Editor's note: Because of its vital importance to the radio audience in every section of the country, we are devoting this week's column space to Travis K. Hedrick's Federated Press column, "On the Capitol's Cuff.")

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

WASHINGTON—If American radio is not to go the way of the commercial press and be sold out completely to the corporations and interests that are continually in conflict with the listening public, there's a job to do before Jan. 12. Every reader and organization can take part in this task.



HEDRICK

Organized radio, banded together in the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters, launched a crusade at its Atlantic City convention to remove the last vestiges of federal regulation over program content.

The fight will begin Jan. 12 before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington when that body opens a review of its Mayflower decision of January 1941.

Under the Mayflower decision, broadcasting stations are forbidden from becoming advocates of political issues—or to editorialize at the expense of the opposite side of a current problem.

PRES. JUSTIN MILLER of the NAB takes the position that the Mayflower ruling curtails free speech because it forbids stations from pounding the ears of their listeners exclusively in favor of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, Sen. Robert A. Taft, and anti-labor legislation.

Some broadcasters have used the FCC's Mayflower decision to avoid the need to give time to any controversial subject matter at all, and because of this fact and the powerful pressure of the NAB itself, the FCC has called for a review of the whole question.

There is a section of though in the FCC that the Mayflower decision was issued at a time when the U. S. had only 700 or so stations, while today the nation has about 1800 standard broadcasting stations in addition to FM facilities . . . and that organized labor is beginning to take over some stations of its own to give the opposite side of the picture more weight.

SO THE HEARING opening Jan. 12 will seek to determine two questions:

1. Whether the voicing of editorial opinion by the station managements is consistent with their obligation to operate in the public interest.

2. What is the relationship between such editorializing on the part of radio station ownership and the other obligation of the licensees to insure that a fair and equal presentation of all sides of controversial issues is given on the air.

Organizations and individuals are invited to submit their views on this question and over and above that, on the whole question of the place of radio in the communications picture.

Those who wish to submit statements or to request time for appearances in person before the FCC must send their applications to the federal agency by Dec. 1, 1947. The address is Federal Communications Commission, (Mayflower Case), Washington 25, D. C.

Letters and postcards from individuals expressing opinions as to the role of radio and the need for air time to present the case of the consumer, of labor, and of the listener generally as opposed to the commercials, soap operas and other influences, will be welcomed.

UNLESS there is a great volume of testimony from the public opposing the NAB, the chances are that the Jan. 12 hearing may be concluded with a bob-tailed airing of the people's side.

The industry itself is ready and eager for the fight and will move to conclude the hearings on its own testimony unless lots of folks are around eager to counteract it.

Organized radio insists that the FCC must abandon its rule that "the broadcaster cannot be an advocate." Should the present rule be relaxed, at least one section of opinion close to the FCC feels there ought to be a counter-measure in a requirement that if the stations editorialize on the air, there should be a sort of radio "letters-to-the-editor" feature in which the other side is presented.

trouble with that, as newspaper readers well know, is that letters-to-the-editor are seldom read and often find their way to the waste basket.

Anyhow, there's the problem. It is up to the radio listeners to act.

Radio Industry

*File in
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61-114 71 OCT 24 1947

CHICAGO STAR

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10-4-47

5000

FCC'S DURR ACCUSES FBI OF WITCH HUNT IN RADIO

Says G-Men Sfir
'Baseless Gossip'

Washington. — FCC commissioner Clifford J. Durr has revealed that the FBI is sending to the commission "unsolicited reports" on individuals "connected with radio."

Durr's remarks, most of which had gone unnoticed in the press, are expected to lead to widespread comment from many quarters.

Durr, by inference, blasted the FBI's action and charged that many of these reports can be rejected as "baseless gossip."

Durr's remarks were contained in an address before the National Association of Educational Broadcasters in Chicago on Oct. 26.

Although Durr declined to enlarge on his statement, it was believed here that the FBI is furnishing the commission with information on alleged Communists in the industry, in many cases before the FCC has passed on applications.

In his speech, Durr warned that the Hollywood probe by the House Committee on un-American Activities may spread to the radio industry.

"I do not think," Durr said, "that what is taking place with reference to the movie industry will stop with the movie industry. Radio very likely will be the next victim and our schools and universities cannot assume that they will be immune."

Castigating the House committee, Durr warned that the "hidden activities of our military organizations and of the FBI are far more dangerous because they cannot be brought into the open for public scrutiny and examination."

Previously, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover had stated that the FBI did not initiate investigations on its own. Durr's statement appeared in variance with Hoover's.

022415

RE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE

RADIO INDUSTRY

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Bufile: 100-340922

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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EX-31

43 DEC 5 1947

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60 DEC 11 1947

Radio Artists Help Fight Against T-H

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26 (FP).—A new labor weapon to make the most effective use of the radio in the anti-Taft-Hartley fight has been forged by a group of union-minded radio artists here. The weapon is a series of 16-inch radio transcriptions making available to local unions throughout the country quarter-hour radio dramas on some of the vital issues of the day.

Its producers are an organization called PAX Productions, which has drawn on the talents of such people as Anthony Boucher, famous mystery writer; Morris Watson, creator of the WPA theater's Living Newspaper, and others to produce a hard-hitting radio series on Taft-Hartley, political action, the National Association of Manufacturers, housing and thought control.

The series, which has the joint backing of the AFL, CIO and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) in the area, was first aired by the CIO in Petaluma and the AFL in San Jose. It has already been picked up by unions in New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and other cities.

AVAILABLE TO UNIONS

The program, designated by the ambitious PAX group as Series I of "It's Up to You" (with a second series contemplated for the near future), includes the following titles:

"The Oakville Story," a semi-documentary story based on united labor's political victory in the Oakland, Cal., elections.

"The Americanism of Mr. Mudgett," the tale of a bottom-bracket government employee who suddenly wakes up to find himself "disloyal" and out of a job.

"Mr. Pine Faces Life," which looks at the housing crisis through the eyes of a piece of 2 by 4 lumber.

"The Plot to Overthrow Lincoln," which raises the question of how un-American can you get?—and finds that soon even dead men may not be safe.

"Big Union," which takes a look at the roughest, toughest closed shop union in the world—the Free Enterprise League.

The transcriptions, which are tailored to permit opening and closing "commercials" by the local union using them, cost between \$700 and \$1,000 each to produce, but are available to unions at less than \$50 apiece.

Full information, including tips on how to buy radio time and quotes from the Federal Communications Commission and National Association of Broadcasters' codes on freedom of the air, may be obtained from PAX Productions, 177 Post St., San Francisco 8, Cal.

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33 79 FEB 18 1946

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This is a clipping from
Page 2 of the
DAILY WORKER

Date 1/27/48
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FIVE

5 1 FEB 21 1946

Anti-Lynching Radio Play Withdrawn:

Censorship Charged In Banning Of Script

"Censorship born of fear" was behind the decision made last Friday by executives of the Mutual Broadcasting network to cancel as scheduled series of four dramatized presentations of the report of President's Committee on Civil Rights, Arnold Perl, well-known radio writer and author of the first script, an anti-lynching drama, charged this week. Perl, whose anti-lynching script was withdrawn from production by the Mutual net-

work, and replaced by another script consisting of direct readings from the Committee's report, told PV that network officials were motivated by a fear that his dramatization would prove offensive to Mutual's Southern audience.

Perl's script was based on the first section of the Committee's report, "The Right to Safety and Security of the Person." It dramatically reconstructs lynchings of Negroes at Greenville, S. C. and Minden, La.

According to Perl, Robert Garr, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Committee, termed the original script "magnificent." Another network official reportedly

called the rejected script "beautiful."

"Why," asks Perl pointedly, "does a network commission a dramatization and then discover after it has had the script for two weeks that the subject it had asked to be dramatized is a political football that is too hot to handle?"

"The only answer to this question is: censorship born of fear."

The Mutual chain has more Southern outlets than any other major radio network. It is felt that the shelving of Perl's anti-lynching script was governed by a desire to accommodate the Southern stations.

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Page 5 of the
PEOPLES VOICE

Date 2/28/48
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Tuning in Radio *industry* newsman bares editorializing, interference by station KMPC owner

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—The accusations brought against G. A. Richards, president of KMPC, Los Angeles, by two former station executives should have major bearing on the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) hearings now going on in Washington to determine whether or not station owners should be permitted to editorialize on the air.

Letters sent by Richards to Clete Roberts, former KMPC director of news and special events (and now a news commentator over KFWB, Los Angeles) were carried here yesterday from an exclusive story published Saturday by "Billboard."

'BILLBOARD' STATEMENT

George E. Lewin, former newsroom manager for KMPC, gave "Billboard" the following statement:

"February 26, 1948.

"In general, Mr. Richards told me many times to seek news items derogatory to the New Deal, as he always referred to the Truman administration. He told me to plug always for General MacArthur and Tom Dewey and to keep hammering at the Jews, who are, he said, all Communists.

"Specifically, Mr. Richards told me always to follow any story about Communists with a story (derogatory) about any member of the Roosevelt family. He ordered me to use the same treatment of news stories tying the names of David Lillienthal, Henry Wallace, Howard Hughes, Henry Kaiser and others whom he considered to be dangerous men.

"During the Senate hearings on David E. Lillienthal's confirmation as head of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Rich-

ards ordered me to give extra long treatment to charges against Lillienthal; and to suppress anything favorable to Lillienthal. Lillienthal, he said, was a Communist.

'GIVE HUGHES HELL'

"When Howard Hughes was testifying before the Senate War Contracts Investigating Committee, Mr. Richards told me almost daily to give Hughes hell.

"He told me specifically to refer always to Hughes' flying boat as the worthless plane or the mammoth waste of the taxpayers' money and ordered me to work into the news stories the prediction that it would never fly.

"Mr. Richards ordered me to stop the use by newscasters of stories about events in Palestine. That was in the latter part of December, 1947. He said that publicizing the situation in Palestine would give aid and comfort to Jews and Communists.

"He ordered me never to use a story about Henry Wallace unless it was unfavorable to Wallace and said that I must always precede Wallace's name with the nicknames of screwball or tumbleweed.

ON ROOSEVELT

"When Elliott Roosevelt testified before the Senate War Contracts Investigating Committee

Mr. Richards ordered me to dig up the complete dossier on Elliott Roosevelt and recap all of his brushes with the press which might conceivably reflect on young Roosevelt.

"The treatment of news stories ordered by Mr. Richards was identical with that which I had encountered while working for Hearst, Cissie Patterson, Capt. Joe Patterson and Scripps-Howard.

"The incidents listed above were repeated many times and in connection with many other personalities. The general tenor was always the same."

The FCC hearings on the "Mayflower Decision," the rule that forbids broadcasters to editorialize on the air, are still going on now in Washington. There is still time to make your opinion known and to retain the Decision.

WRITE A LETTER

If the "Mayflower Decision" is thrown out, people like KMPC's G. A. Richards—and there are many of them in American radio—would feel that every day was "Der Tag."

You can stop that from happening by writing to:

Wayne Coy, Chairman,
Federal Communications
Commission,
Washington, D. C.

This is a clipping from
page 5 of the
People World for

3-10-48
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of Government.

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CP Renews Demand for Time on Air Forum

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday demanded that Town Meeting of the Air either give time to a party spokesman or retract its charge that none could be found to discuss on its program: "Which Way For America — Communism, Socialism, Fascism or Democracy?"

Dennis wrote Town Meeting moderator George V. Denny, Jr.:

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avow their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists."

In an earlier letter to Denny, Dennis had protested the report,

published in the Feb. 28 issue of PM, that Town Meeting had been "unable to locate" a real Communist willing to present the party's views.

Denny, professing that he never received Dennis' letter of March 3, but read it in the press, wrote the Communist leader that "We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to these principles," and declared that it was against Town Meeting policy to present advocates of Communism on their program.

To this Dennis replied that his letter of March 3 was sent to Denny by registered mail (receipt No. 395,450).

The texts of the letters exchanged by Dennis and Denny follow:

"Dear Mr. Dennis:

"I have not received your letter

of March 3rd, copies of which you have evidently distributed to the press.

"We have made it clear many times that Town Hall and Town Meeting are unalterably opposed to every type of totalitarianism by whatever name it is called. Since it is perfectly clear that the only type of Communism and Fascism we know today is absolute totalitarianism, we do not present on our programs advocates of either.

"We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to those principles.

"Very truly yours,
"GEO. V. DENNY, JR."

"Dear Mr. Denny:

"My letter to you of March 3rd was sent registered mail, receipt No. 395,450.

"Your claim that you did not re-

ceive it appears to be of a piece with your curious shift of ground from the position reported in the PM story to that taken in your letter to me of March 5th.

"According to the PM story, you were 'unable to locate' a spokesman for the Communist point of view. According to your letter to me, your policy is one of not permitting Communists to speak for themselves or defend their policies on your program.

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avow their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists.

"Very truly yours,
"EUGENE DENNIS."

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Daily Worker

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53 APR 5 1948

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65 APR 2 1948

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UE Starts 2nd Year¹³ On the Air

STARTING its second year as sponsor of the first national weekly news program ever presented by a trade union in this country, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE-CIO) has announced the addition of more than 50 new stations to its coverage.

The UE also revealed the fact that its program will be heard over the American Broadcasting Co. network rather than the Mutual Broadcasting System, and, for the first time, will be coast-to-coast.

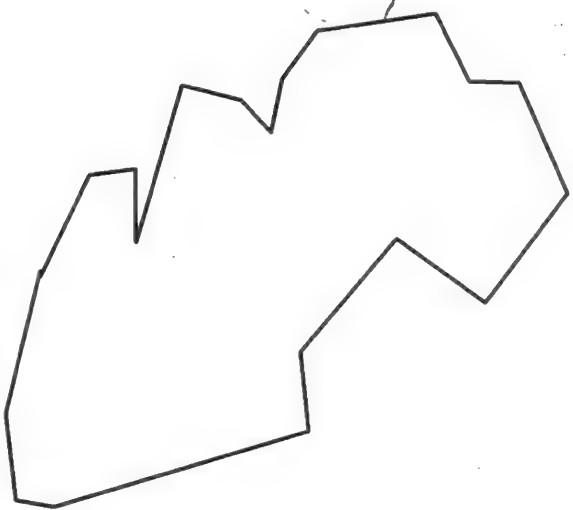
Starting Monday night, April 19, the program—which features Arthur Gaeth, ace news reporter, will be carried by more than 1112 stations in 36 states.

The program will be heard in the East at 10 p.m., in the Midwest at 9, in the Mountain area at 8, and be re-broadcast to the Pacific Coast at 9.

UE IS ONE of the largest unions in the nation, representing 600,000 men and women in the electrical manufacturing industry.

The format of the program remains the same, with Mr. Gaeth presenting not only behind-the-headlines discussions but actually visiting the homes of average American people in all parts of the nation, finding out about their problems, asking questions, and then seeking answers to these questions on vital issues by spot interviews with prominent and informed Americans, leaders in public and private life.

In commenting on the change in network which will greatly



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Radio News Try

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53 MAY 10 1948

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Starobin On Television

Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will appear on the television program, "Court of Public Opinion," tonight (Tuesday) at 8 p. m. over the Dumont Television Net work.

The subject of the program, will be "Do you approve of the Current American policy in Italy?" Appearing with Starobin for the negative will be Vincent James Longhi, Congressman Vito Marcantonio will act as their counsel.

The affirmative position will be taken by George H. Earle, former Governor of Pennsylvania and former Minister to Bulgaria, and Otto D. Tolischus, foreign correspondent of the New York Times. Their counsel will be Nicholas Recora, attorney.

The Court of Public Opinion originates from the DuMont Studios at the John Wanamaker Store in New York.

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53 MAY 10 1948

Trusts Squeeze Gov't In Bid for Airwaves

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).—Monopoly, which keeps up endless pressure on all branches of government here, is making a bid to capture the channels for radio broadcasting.

Battleground for the current fight is the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee where there is a bill, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), to limit power of broadcasting stations to 50,000 watts.

The Johnson bill changes nothing in the current situation. Some 63 stations in the U. S. broadcast with power of 50,000 watts. No regular station is licensed to use more than 50,000 watts. Even so, the big stations, notably WLW in Cincinnati and KFI in Los Angeles, have put on a power play to kill the bill in committee.

A few of the biggest and richest stations want to use power as great as 750,000 watts. Their application for the tremendous power increase is being considered by the Federal Communications Commission.

STOP EXPANSION PLAN

The Johnson bill would not hurt the big stations now but it would stop their plans for expansion. To kill the bill, they have lined up an impressive show of strength, largely from farm organizations.

Basic to the situation is the fact that while the sky looks unlimited, the number of radio channels for ordinary commercial broadcasting is definitely limited. The FCC has set up 106 such channels. It has to patrol the use of the atmosphere

for broadcasting. If two stations in the same region were allowed to use the same channel, the more powerful station could drown out the smaller.

If big stations are allowed to increase their power over the present 50,000-watt limit, their broadcast will reach across the country and ruin the small stations in the same wave lengths. Since there are only 106 channels in all, relatively few big operators could monopolize the air.

FARM BACKING

Farm organizations have been the most impressive witnesses for the big stations. They have laid a real problem before the Senate committee. Radio signals must be strong enough for farmers to get clear reports on weather and markets. Therefore, they ask for more powerful stations.

The joker here is that stations can be closer to farm centers instead of being kept in cities and made so powerful they can blast little stations out of business. M. L. Wilson, long time leader in farm extension work in the Agriculture Department, proposed a net work of rural stations of moderate strength to give best service to farmers.

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FIVE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Hey, Morgan! Your Better Half Wants to Sign Off



59 JUN 4 1948

WANTS TO GIVE MORGAN AIR ... That funnyman Morgan's wife, ISOBEL, who, in her separation suit, broadcast charges that he was far from humorous with her. She avers he tossed a few things (not jokes) at her and even invited her to take her own life.

Comedian Bid Her Kill Self, Suit Says

Hey, Morgan!
Your wife, Isobel, is broadcasting in Manhattan Supreme Court today and what she says about you as an unfunny husband shouldn't happen to a radio comedian.

She says you beat her in private and abused her in public, boasted of an affair with at least one other woman, invited her to commit suicide and treated her as worse than a servant... in fact, did everything but slug her with an elevated shoe.

Oh, boy, Morgan, what a script Isobel has put together in a suit for separation against funnyman Henry Morgan, who, she says, makes \$250,000 a year! What a script!

NO DIMES, SHE SAYS.

She asks \$750 a week temporary alimony, \$25,000 fees for her attorneys, Corbin, Bennett & DeLahanty, of 30 Broad st., and \$3,000 expenses saying, (and this will kill you, Morgan), you haven't given her a dime since March 3.

She met the comedian in 1945 when as Isobel Gibbs, blond and attractive actress, she came here from her native California looking for a job, and took the one of being Mrs. Morgan.

We will now turn the microphone over to Isobel after the theme song, You're the Arsenic in My Coffee. Take it away, Isobel...

"My hand never gave me a wedding ring (they were married at Las Vegas, Nev., Aug. 17, 1946), and when I expressed a



HENRY MORGAN
Wife Aims Charges

wish for one he told me he would never sleep with me if I wore such a ring...

"In October, 1946, he taunted me by leaving on my dresser a love-letter from a girl he had been writing to clandestinely...

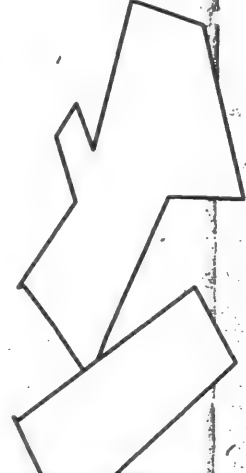
PEARL CHOKER RIPPED.

"In November, 1946, while we were in a restaurant, my husband became violent and grabbed my pearl choker and slipped it off to my humiliation...

"On some occasions, on he went to the theatre my husband

Continued on Page 6 - column 4

Radio Industry



100-1072-A
FBI
74 JUN 11 1948
A. J. G. M.

CLIPPING FROM
N.Y. Journal
World American
4/30/48
L.A. Times

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Wife Tunes Out Morgan

Continued from First Page

would insist that I sit in the mezzanine while he was in the orchestra...

(Time for a station break... And now back to Isobel.)

"In September, 1947, and on other occasions, while I was cooking dinner my husband would come into the kitchen and throw food at me and all over the kitchen floor..."

CALLS HUMOR SHOCKING.

"Last November, at Hollywood and at other times, my husband frequently told me such things as: 'Why don't you commit suicide? why don't you jump out a window? It would be very dramatic and other women would feel sorry for me... it would end all our troubles satisfactorily'..."

"Last November, as I was preparing to attend a testimonial dinner with my husband in Hollywood, he took his car out to do a brief errand, and then rushed inside the house and yelled to me outside my bathroom door, using a foreign dialect, 'Your husband has just been killed in an automobile accident,' causing me shock."

We break in with a very important news flash, Napoleon is dead. And now back to Isobel.

"Last February (following their separation Dec. 14) my husband provoked my sympathy by claiming that a certain woman was driving him to consider suicide by charging him to be the father of her child, and that the charge was false..."

"The following night my husband arranged that I should again come to our home (a duplex apartment at 112 E. 61st st.), which I did and stayed overnight with him on his ap-

parently sincere desire to become reconciled. But the following morning my husband said to me: 'You can go now, but don't come back.'..."

"During the past four months my husband has been keeping company with other women in New York and Florida and has taken at least one woman to mutual friends and introduced her for their approval..."

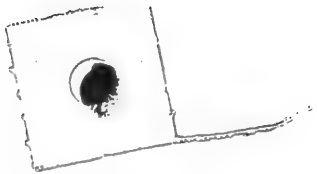
Folksie-Wolksies the voice you just heard was that of Isobel Gibbs Morgan... In 10 seconds it will be 10 seconds later than now... Tune in tomorrow on our

young people's forum discussion: Which is better, an old husband or a new girdle?

Just a second, folks. Our roving microphone has picked up "an unequivocal and categorical" denial of all Isobel's charges by Morgan.

In turn, he accuses her—oh, this is awful—he accuses her—get the children out of the room—he accuses her of being "entirely devoid of a sense of humor."

The papers were filed before Justice O'Brien, who reserved decision.

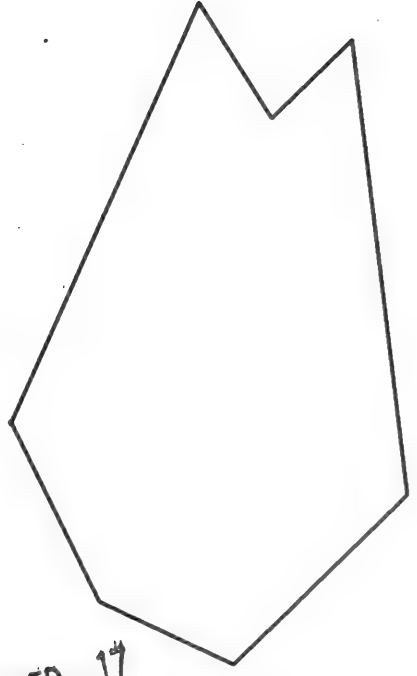


-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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RECORDED 17
INDEXED 100-340922-A
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MAY 25 1948

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262
62 JUN 2 1948

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. *Journal American*
DATED 5/2/48
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

MORGAN GAGS LOST ON WIFE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Radio Comic Says She Can't Take Joke; Hits Her Cooking

Henry Morgan, \$250,000-a-year radio comic, indicated yesterday he would far rather try out a gag on an audience of indifferent Patagonians than on his blond actress wife, Isobel.

Why, said Morgan, she didn't even consider it funny when he suggested she jump out the window. She was a wonderful cook with a can-opener, he added, and finally she is a Communist, he charged.

The Bronx's gift to radio made these allegations in answer to the separation suit which Isobel, 24, has filed in Supreme Court. She is asking \$750 a week temporary alimony and \$28,000 counsel fees and expenses.

LACKS HUMOR, HE SAYS

"She is not a person with whom one can converse in jest," said Morgan, "a sad situation, indeed, for a man who must make his living out of banter and light conversation."

Isobel listed nearly 20 "incidents of cruelty," each of which Morgan denied and added his own charge of communism.

"My wife is a member of the Communist Party," his papers said, "and I personally have seen her membership card. As a matter of fact, our disagreements in conversation most of the time were because of her radical leanings and thoughts."

CALLS CHARGE AN INSULT

To this, Isobel's attorney, Harold H. Corbin, of Corbin, Bennett & Delehanty fired back:

"Mr. Morgan has now graduated to the rank of court jester, the latest of his jokes being that his wife is a Commie."

"His gag, this time, may re-echo to his disadvantage. This cruel jest is in line with other insults he has heaped upon her."

Regarding the charge that he suggested his wife knock herself off, Morgan said:

"On occasions she would complain to me in usual womanly fashion that she did not have shoes or a hat of a particular color to wear with an outfit, and in jest I would reply, 'So I suppose the only thing left for you is to commit suicide or jump out the window.'"

INSISTS HE JESTED

"It never occurred to me that she would take these remarks seriously," Morgan said he didn't have



MRS. HENRY MORGAN
Gagman Answers Charges

food at his wife, but indicated he had cause to.

"I deny throwing food either at my wife or over the kitchen floor. My wife's capabilities as a cook are extremely limited. As evidence of such incompetence, my diet of home-cooked meals consisted of canned foods, frozen steaks and hamburgers."

Regarding the charge that he frightened her while she was in the bathroom by shouting in a foreign dialect, "Your husband has been killed in an auto accident," Morgan said:

"My wife had been in our bathroom for an unusually long time."

WANTED HER TO HURRY

"In order to get her out I knocked on the door and in a dialect which she definitely recognized I made the comment given by her so that she would hurry."

Summing up, Morgan said:

"I do not hold myself out as being the perfect husband, or perfect human being, but my profession is that of a comedian and dialectician, and my whole existence is based upon being original and inventive with respect to the humorous side of life."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CP

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Reds Get Air Time To Answer Critics

The Mutual Broadcasting System today offered the Communist Party the half hour between 10 and 10:30 p.m. tonight for reply to views expressed Monday by Gov. Dewey and former Gov. Stassen of Minnesota during their Oregon primary debate.

The Communist Party also asked ABC to allocate time to it for reply to Dewey's and Stassen's allegations about communism. The company said it was considering the request. NBC, which also carried the debate, said it had received no request for time from the Communists.

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Radio Industry

*File in Communist Suppression
7 Radio Industry*

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EX-62

100-340922-A

48 JUN 22 1948

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

DATED

5-19-48

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

JUN 25 1948

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EXEMPT ORIGINAL-RETAIN

5232

Air ban protests lodged with FCC

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21—The Communist party of California lodged a formal complaint today with the Federal Communications Commission against the Don Lee Broadcasting System and Station KNBC of the National Broadcasting Co. for refusing to grant the party radio time to express opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill.

William Schneiderman, Communist state chairman, also released an exchange of correspondence with Don Lee.

Lewis A. Weiss, Don Lee general manager, informed Schneiderman, "our facilities will not be made available to the Communist party because the leaders of our government have officially stated that the objectives of the Communist party are inimical to the form of government that we enjoy under the American system."

Weiss signed off: "With kindest wishes, I am very cordially yours."

Schneiderman replied:

"In setting up a censorship in which you determine for yourself who can and who cannot get on the air, you are making a hollow mockery of American democracy."

"You are doing so on the basis of a bill which is still pending before Congress, which has not been enacted, and which vitally affects the constitutional rights of the members of the Communist party as well as of all Americans. You have granted unlimited time to the proponents of the Mundt bill, and you refuse to grant any time at all to the organization most concerned to express its opposition."

"Can you inform me in what respect this differs from the Goebbels type of suppression of opinion?"

Other radio organizations were less forthright than Don Lee.

Local representatives of the American Broadcasting Co. told this paper their New York headquarters had ruled "for the present time, ABC would only accept discussion from members of Congress."

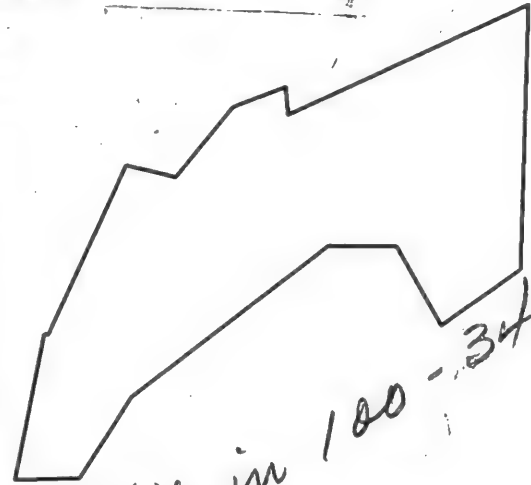
That would permit

[Redacted text]

Columbia Broadcasting System protested it wouldn't permit only one side to be aired over its network.

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Radio Industry



File in 100-34092
100-340922-A
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INDEXED - 31
48 JUL 20 1948

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People World for

5-22-48
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9 JUL 28 1948

BROADCASTERS' CONVENTION

FM MUST WAIT FOR PROFITS

By MEL STEELE

(Last of a series)

LOS ANGELES—The recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters here made one thing very evident... so evident that Federal Communications Commission Chairman Wayne Coy felt impelled to treat of it with light rebukes to the broadcast biggies. FM radio is ready to roll. The bankroll boys, however, are holding it up.

Major investment of the station owners is, of course, in the AM field. Rapid development of FM would put station owners in position of erecting new transmitters, etc. Independent FM exhibitors at the convention got big play but few sales.

Half-drunken small station men railed at operations of the monopolies that have forestalled development of the fade-free, interference-free, static-free medium. Very few FM receivers are being built. Until the receivers are available, no profit in FM... no fine radio for you.

Receivers at the convention were, of course, in the downtown Baltimore, a test for the fidelity and quality of any receiver. Reception from FM at this locale was little less than (pardon the precious mood) exquisite.

Yet this wonderful advancement of science is shackled by



FRANK E. MULLEN
... hired hand

the top men in the NAB. A sop was thrown to FM broadcasters. Everett Dillard, pioneer in FM broadcasting was elected to the NAB board.

Dillard is head of the Continental network, FM chain. He also owns KOZY, Kansas City and WASH, Washington. Both of these FM operations are a couple of years old, yet on KOZY Dillard reports he is barely breaking even. On WASH, he's making

money. His business of manufacturing transmission equipment allows him to absorb losses. Other FM enthusiasts don't own such manufactories.

Dillard's answer to the FM problem is this: There are enough AM stations. Refuse all further requests for construction of the amplified modulation stations. Allow construction of FM stations only.

However, network and large station men oppose such a move. Their opposition spells out "no profit" for FM. For strange reasons, small station owners won't go into FM until the sets are available and profits are possible.

Political maneuvering was a feature of the convention. G. A. Richards, unhappy owner of KMPC, now on the FCC carpet for news distortion, is trying to pull himself out of his deep, deep hole.

Richards has appointed Frank E. Mullen, former NBC exec, to head operation of his three 50,000 watt properties. Meantime, Richards is trying to consummate sale of KMPC to NBC.

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48 JUL 22 1948

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5-27-48
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File 100-340922
65 JUL 23 1948

Around the Dial

ABC Network Introduces Red-Baiting Under Heading of 'Documentary'

By Bob Lauter

WJZ-ABC will shortly present a series of programs which will be featured as "documentaries." The word "documentary" is intended to give credence and authority to what will doubtless be an inaccurate, slanderous, and distorted series. This comes under the heading of "public service."

Robert Saudek, vice-president in charge of public affairs for ABC, has announced a series of three "documentaries" which "will seek to unmask Communism in the United States." If this statement in itself is not enough to prove the biased approach of these so-called documentaries, the titles of each of the three full-hour programs make the character of the series painfully clear.

THE FIRST IN THE SERIES will be called Blueprint of the Communist Party in the United States. The second is titled, The Party in Action (How to Start a Revolution). The third has the bland title, Psychoanalysis of a Communist (for which, doubtless, some professional psychoanalyst will lend his services in the interest of "science"). Where the series ends, ABC "will state conclusions to be drawn from them and will make recommendations to the American public." In other words, after three hours of lies and distortions about the Communist Party, the network will instruct the public how to react and what to do.

The fine hand of social-democracy is discernible in this monstrosity. After combing the field for a script-writer, the network evidently decided that the professional and open capitalist apologists were not quite slick enough for the job. WJZ-ABC therefore obtained the services of Morton Wishengrad whose long experience in working closely with David Dubinsky as Educational Director for the ILGWU makes him just the man to knife labor in the back.

In order to dignify the series with the aura of "scholarship," the network has also rented the brains of Dr. Robert Morrison MacIver, Lieber Professor of political philosophy and sociology at Columbia University, as a "consultant" on the program.

Dates for the series have not yet been announced.

ON PEOPLE'S PLATFORM (WCBS, 12:30 p.m., Sunday), three vets discussed the question: "How Can We End the Cold War?" The discussion turned into a debate with Ralph De Toledano, assistant editor of Newsweek, and Merle Miller, novelist, lined up against Thomas Jones, a Negro attorney who represents the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

It was a tribute to Jones' presentation of the subject that he forced a discussion of the recent exchange of notes between Bedell Smith and Molotov. Jones pointed out that war is a very profitable venture for the industrialists who are presently in the saddle in America. He also called for the outlawing of all means of mass destruction, based on the Wallace Open Letter and Stalin's reply.

Miller began with a few progressive words about ending aid to Greece and China, but then wound up with the same reactionary arguments of appeasement, Russian "expansion," etc., which were De Toledano's stock-in-trade.

Jones summed up the discussion when he observed that while the subject was how to stop the cold war, the proposals of De Toledano and Miller were proposals that would start the hot war.

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Radio Industry

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59 JUL 2

Around the Dial

ABC's "Documentary" on Communism—1.

By Bob Lauter

STATION WJZ-ABC has finally presented its documentary, **Communism—U. S. Brand**. The network, you will recall, took exception to my column which they claimed pre-judged the program before it was broadcast.

Now that it is over, my pre-judgment was, if anything, too modest. Filled with misrepresentations, calculated dishonesties, and malicious distortions, the program exhibited the high moral standards of a goat. Its self-righteous pretensions to objectivity were exceeded only by its hypocrisy. Technically, it was a smooth, well-oiled (and doubtless highly paid) job.

THE FIRST PIECE of dishonesty in connection with the program was its timing. It was offered Monday at 9:00-10:00 P. M., one half hour before the station broadcast the keynote speech of William Z. Foster at the Communist Party's National Convention. The network doubtless hoped it would get its audience in what it considered the proper frame of mind to hear Foster. This treatment was given no other political party—Trotzyites, Socialists, Socialist-Labor Party, Republicans, or Democrats—before the broadcasts of their conventions.

THE PROGRAM BEGINS, auspiciously enough, with a lie. The narrator reads an application card for the Communist Party. The application includes the pledge of the new member to adhere to the policies and direction of the Communist International. Next, the applicant takes an oath which includes the line, "I pledge myself to remain at all times a vigilant and firm defender of the Leninist line of the Party, the only line that insures the triumph of Soviet Power in the United States." These facts, said the narrator, were taken from J. Peters **Manual of Organization** published in July, 1935.

Morton Wishengrad, the fine upstanding social democrat who wrote the script, neglected to let the audience know a few pertinent facts about these oaths and pledges.

1. No application card for the Communist Party has any reference whatsoever to the C.I. today, and has not had for years—including a long period before the official dissolution of the C.I.

2. The oath, to which the program refers, has not been in use for many long years. When it was used, the implication of the program—that the triumph of "Soviet Power" meant the triumph of the Soviet Union—is also a lie. The term Soviet Power was used to describe a form of organization which was considered best adapted for the organization of a socialist society. However, this whole question of forms of organization has remained an open one for many years.

3. Another little fact that Wishengrad neglected to tell the radio audience, was that Peters' **Manual of Organization** is not today, and has not been for years, a guide to the functioning of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

WISHENGRAD'S NEXT BIT of distortion was accomplished by the old method of using a quotation out of context. The narrator quoted a few lines from Lenin in which he attacked the defenders of democracy. The convenient omissions were the fact that Lenin was discussing bourgeois democracy. Nor did the program offer any Leninist theory on the relation between bourgeois and proletarian democracy, without which any honest understanding of the Party's position on democracy is impossible. Wishengrad, by distorting Lenin in this fashion, wanted to leave the impression that we are enemies of democracy "in general."

Lest the network contend that it was not their purpose to give the lying impression that the oath to insure the "triumph of Soviet Power" is part of Party procedure, let me point out that this line was repeated four times during the program.

(Continued in Week-end Worker)

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Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

ABC Bars Air Time to Reds

Rejects Request of Communist Party for Chance to Reply to 'Communism—U. S. Brand.'

The American Broadcasting Company has rejected the request of the Communist party, U. S. A., for air time to reply to ABC's recent one-hour documentary program, "Communism—U. S. Brand."

In a letter to William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist party, Mark Woods, president of the radio chain, wrote that "ABC considers its presentation to have been fair, factual and, as to the aspects of the subject which it treated, complete," and added: "For this reason, ABC in serving the public interest does not deem it necessary to accede to your request."

Woods wrote that the program made use only of speeches and literature delivered, written, edited or published by Communists and pointed out that "in no case, to the best of ABC's knowledge, have any of the cited oaths or statements even been renounced by your party."

"The dramatized portions of the script were based on the common technics of Communists in labor organizations and so-called 'front' organizations," the letter continued, "and drew on the Communists' own official published directives."

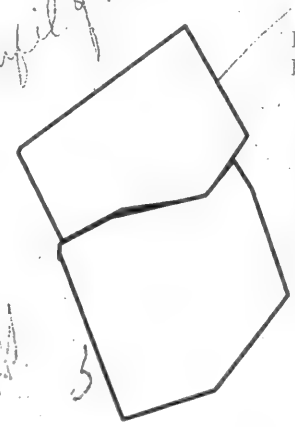
Woods wrote that "although one of the three publications to which you refer, 'Variety,' did take issue with one of the citations, I have seen no indictment of the integrity of the program in either of the others to which you also refer (the New Republic and the New York Post). On the other hand, many labor unions, both C. I. O. and A. F. of L., praised the program without qualification. So have many radio critics throughout the country."

Communist Influence on Radio Industry

100-34922-A
NOT RECORDED
43 SEP 16 1948

SEP 16 1948

File
Communist Influence on Radio Industry



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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Sun
AUG 25 1948
DATED

FEB 18 1977

XEROXED ORIGINAL

file

**Diskin Will Talk
On Air for Gerson**

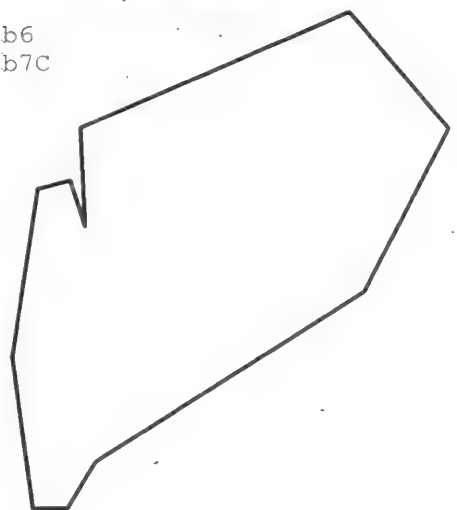
Lou Diskin, state youth director of the Communist Party, will broadcast on Thursday, Oct. 14, over WMCA, 9:05 p.m., in behalf of Simon W. Gerson, American Labor-Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn. Diskin's topic will be "Youth and the Elections." All youth clubs are urged to remember the date and time.

Radio Industry

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File 100-340922

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Daily Worker

Date 10-8-48
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FIVE

71 OCT 25 1948

**Wisconsin CP Leader
To Speak on WMAW**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18. —
Fred Blair, Communist candidate
for Congress in the 5th District, will
deliver three radio addresses on the
issues in the campaign, over Station
WMAW, 1250 kilocycles, at 6:45
p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 19, Oct. 20,
and at 7:45 p.m. and on Thursday,
Oct. 21.

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Page 6 of the
Daily Worker

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62 NOV 10 1948 94

[Signature]

THAT RADIO WRITERS' STRIKE

The Guild wants a contract

The Radio Writers' Guild, whose members write more than 90 percent of all network shows, is now in its tenth strike-day against some of the country's leading shows and agencies. This is the story behind the strike.

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—For the first time in ten years the broadcasting industry is in the midst of a strike, brought by the Radio Writers' Guild.

The strike, taken after the guild voted 614 to 10 in favor of such action, is primarily to gain the same recognition from independent packagers and advertising agencies as the RWG got last year from the networks.

This recognition is for the authors to retain the rights to the material they produce.

NOT THE NETWORKS

The strike, therefore, is not against the networks, but against all programs produced by agencies and independent producers who have continued to refuse to sign a contract similar to the one now in effect with ABC, NBC, MBS and CBS.

In a full-page ad in this week's Variety, the guild states:

"If patience can win contracts we submit a seven-year pursuit of free-lance radio writers' agreement as evidence of our good faith.

"If precedent can win contracts, we submit our year-old well-functioning agreement with the networks.

"Patience and precedents alike have proved fruitless in dealing with the agencies.

"We are therefore taking the remaining course—of strike. We do so in full awareness of the temporary dislocations that may result to our friends in the industry . . ."

OFF THE HOOK

The 59 advertising agencies listed as "unfair" by the guild last week represent a total billing of around a billion dollars spent by them to promote their clients' products.

An interesting incident happened last Tuesday when one of the agencies hurried to get off the "unfair" list.

The agency, Warwick & Legler, was handling the Democratic National Committee's weekly record show. The Committee, aware of the potential stink involved if their show went through a picket line, rushed to tell its agency either to sign with the guild or to yank the show off the air.

Last year, when the RWG contemplated taking strike action against the nets prior to that victory, many of radio's top comedians agreed not to walk through any guild picket line. Today no such assurance, to my knowledge, has been given.

RWG writers are the only talent group in radio whose free-lance employees are not covered by a contract with which agencies and packagers comply.

A half-hour program from coast-to-coast pays somewhere around \$10,000 for time, and anywhere from \$1000 to \$25,000 for talent. And the guild is asking for a minimum writing fee of \$300 per show.

Actually, what are the union's principal demands?

Very simply put, the guild wants a contract.

"We want minimum fees for various kinds and lengths of scripts; we want recognition of the principle that employe writers own the rights in the material they create; we want elimination of the infamous 'release forms' under which a writer is compelled to sign away all claims to his own work before a prospective producer will even agree to read it; we want a firm contract with the agencies and packagers, with adequate machinery for handling grievances, including arbitration."

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100-340922-A

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43 DEC 30 1948

11-3-48
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30 JAN 5 1949

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
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Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Army Air Show Bills Pro-Commie Stars

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Key figures in the super-duper, as a "package deal" by the American National Theater and Academy, made up of the leading names in the theater. Chartered by Congress to bring the best in the theater to the 48 states, ANTA has had no Communist record whatsoever.

The master of ceremonies, announced on the first three broadcasts over the ABC network as "your United States Army host," was an avid plugger for the Wallace-Communist third party which did its utmost to discredit America's program of preparedness and universal military training.

He is Alfred Drake, the Broadway star, a favorite of the Daily Worker and one of the most active supporters of Communist front causes in the entertainment industry.

'Songs For Wallace.'

The director and production boss of the program to sell the Army to American youth, John Houseman, is a sponsor and is listed on the letterhead of People's Songs, Inc., which was first exposed more than two years ago as a propaganda agency of the Communists.

During the election campaign, People's Songs served as the official balladeers of the Wallace movement. Its "Songs for Wallace" lampooned the Army, UMT and U.S. Foreign policy generally.

A third key figure, Howard Teichmann, the writer-producer, tried in 1946 to round up support for the Peoples Radio Foundation which a year earlier had been disclosed as a move by the Communist party to gain a foothold in radio via FM. Subsequently, Attorney General Tom C. Clark listed the foundation as Communist and subversive.

All three persons had been active in the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the direct forerunner of the Wallace-Communist-Progressive party combine.

Jekes Resigned.

Harold Jekes resigned as the committee's paid national director because, the former New Deal Cabinet officer indignantly declared, he was "constantly being calley upon to devote time and energy to defending its Communist tendencies or sympathies."

James Roosevelt resigned as West Coast director because of its Communist tinge.

The three scripts to date of "Theater U.S.A.," which goes out over WJZ and the ABC network from 7:29 to 8 on Thursday night, have been strictly nonpolitical. Featuring top-name stars, it has been widely praised and is considered by the Army and Air Force recruiting service as its most successful recruiting venture in a long time.

The show was sold to the Army

While the Army approved the show and is its official sponsor, the choice of personnel is entirely the business of ANTA under the contract, an Army spokesman told the World-Telegram in Washington.

Drake Withdrew.

Mr. Drake, the original star of "Oklahoma!" inaugurated the Army show on Armistice Day. He withdrew after last Thursday's broadcast to play the lead in the new Broadway musical, "Kiss Me, Kate."

An initiator of the New York State Wallace party, the actor has been identified with such Communist fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Freedom Committee, created to keep pro-Communist radio commentators on the air.

Last year he was featured by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, listed as Communist by the Attorney General, and last May he spoke at the Mansfield Theater against the Mundt-Nixon Communist control bill.

Last October, Mr. Drake wired prominent actors, urging them to sit on the dais at what he called a "historic meeting." They were to have the opportunity, he notified them, of sharing the dais with Henry A. Wallace, Lillian Hellman, the pro-Communist playwright, and John Howard Lawson, long known as the Communist party's political commissar in Hollywood.

Worked For OWI.

Mr. Houseman, a Broadway and Hollywood director and associate of Orson Welles in the Mercury Theater, served as overseas radio director for OWI during the war. Besides People's Songs and the Independent Citizens Committee (he belonged to its Hollywood executive council), Mr. Houseman was associated with such well-known fronts as the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Theater Arts Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

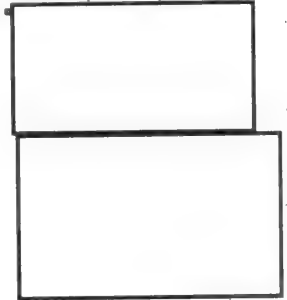
Meanwhile, Counterattack, a weekly news service on Communism issued by former FBI experts, features the Army's "Theater U.S.A." in its current issue under the heading "U.S. Army & Air Force Pays Big Sums to Backers of Communist Fronts."

Counterattack urges its subscribers to protest to Maj. Gen. T. J. Hanley Jr., chief of military personnel procurement in Washington.

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44 JAN 7 1949

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File 100-340922
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CLIPPING FROM THE

my World Telegram
NOV 29 1948
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FEB 18 1972

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5232

Radio Industry

53 JAN
X2 1949

7/1/50

a Radio Industry

Tuning in . . .

Burton K. Wheeler takes a hand in FCC complaint

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO — When G. A. Richards, owner of three powerful independent stations, got himself into trouble with the Federal Communications Commission several months ago for allegedly forcing his Los Angeles staff to slant news broadcasts against unions, Jews, Negroes, Henry Wallace and any progressive idea, he decided to take drastic steps to forestall any possibility of losing his stations' licenses.

One of the first moves made by Richards—whose stations are KMPC (L.A.), WJR (Detroit), WGAR (Cleveland)—was to hire a former National Broadcasting Company vice president, Frank E. Mullen, and install him as the front office man for the Richards outlets.

ALL STEAMED UP

When the FCC ordered hearings be held on the charges against the radio owner, Mullen announced that "at the hearing . . . these charges (made formally by the L.A. Radio News Club) will be shown to be without foundation."

To insure that, Richards also got himself a pretty powerful Washington radio lawyer, Louis G. Caldwell.

Then, to hedge on his line-up, Richards hired the services of another bigwig, Burton K. Wheeler, former Democratic Senator from Montana. Wheeler not only was a loud isolationist, he was also the chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce

Commission under whose jurisdiction the FCC functions.

Wheeler still has many friends in Congress, and it's safe to assume that he may use whatever pressure he still has to force the FCC to delay its Richards hearings.

If these hearings prove legally that Richards did force his KMPC newscasters to reflect his personal views, the FCC may have little choice except to cancel all his radio licenses.

NO PROGRESS REPORT

And while on the topic of station ownership in Los Angeles, it may be interesting to learn that the KLAC-Warner Bros. deal is meeting continued opposition from oil operator Edwin Pauley.

One of the reasons KLAC was able to get its television transmitter on the air in such a short time was that the film brothers tossed some heavy coin into the kitty.

Dorothy Thackery, owner of KLAC—as well as SF's KYA and The New York Post—may have thought that the sale of her West Coast stations to Warners was pretty much in the bag.

But Pauley, who was and probably still is a close friend of President Truman, also wanted to buy KLAC-TV. His lawyers tossed objected after objection into the FCC hopper, and the Thackery-Warner deal remains stymied.

The agreement between these two interests ends May 1, 1949, "unless extended."

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NOT RECORDED
65 FEB 11 1949

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File 100-340922

This is a clipping from
Page 5 of the
DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD
San Francisco, Calif.
Dated 1-2-49
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Government

57 MAR 8 1949 *qv*

Army Takes 'Action Today' on Radio Men Linked to Reds

By Scripps-Howard Newspapers

The Army plans to act today on revelations that key figures in one of its newest recruiting radio shows have records as backers of Communist fronts.

The office of Maj. Gen. T.-J. Hanley Jr., Director of Personnel Procurement, said a statement would be issued this afternoon. "Some kind of action will be taken," a spokesman said. "We are working on it now."

This source said Col. Mason Wright, executive officer in Personnel Procurement, spent Monday in New York, but was to return last night. He was to confer with Gen. Hanley.

ARTICLE CITED THREE

The disclosure was made by Frederick Woltman, Scripps-Howard staff writer. His article, published exclusively in The News in Washington, pointed out that ~~Alfred Drake~~, master of ceremonies, ~~John Houseman~~, director and producer, and ~~Howard Teichmann~~, writer-producer for "Theater, U.S.A." are "among the most active supporters of Communist front causes in the entertainment industry."

Mr. Woltman said Mr. Drake was an initiator of the New York State Wallace Party, and took part in its rallies. He said the actor had been in such fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Freedom Committee. Mr. Drake recently left "Theater, U.S.A." for another stage role.

Mr. Houseman was active in People's Sons, Inc., official balladeers for the Wallace Party, and has been in such known fronts as Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Theater Arts Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Mr. Teichmann is active in the People's Radio Foundation, listed by the Attorney General as subversive.

'OFF THE HOOK?'

A member of Gen. Hanley's staff said he felt Mr. Woltman "took us off the hook" by reporting that the Army merely bought the show and had no hand in selecting personnel.

"Apparently, some others in the Army don't think so," he said.

Mr. Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Radio Industry

INDEXED 9-93

EX-141

100-340922-A-
NOT RECORDED

83 JAN 7 1949

50 JAN 12 1949

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
CITY EDITION
DATE

File 100-340922
5-808

NBC Bars Radio Time for CP

Offers to pay for radio time to present the true Communist position on the New York State budget were rejected yesterday by Thomas E. Ervin, assistant general counsel of the National Broadcasting System, on the ground that there was "not enough interest" in the subject of the budget.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative director of the state Communist Party, originally asked for free radio time on NBC to answer the misrepresentation of the Party's position by State Sen. Walter J. Mahoney (D-Buff) Monday night. Her request was turned down. Thereupon she asked for paid time but was also turned down.

A protest against the network's decision to curb discussion on a subject vital to the people of the state will be protested to the station through attorney Abraham Unger, who will ask that executive vice-president Charles Denny meet with Communist spokesmen on the matter.

EX-125

File
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NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 15 1949

INDEXED - 130

This is a clipping from
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Daily Worker

Date 3-4-49
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Around the Dial:

The Progressive in Radio - I.

o (P) 100-340922

By Bob Lauter

AS IN MANY professional fields, radio has its progressives who generally identify themselves with the American labor movement, the interests of the working class, and, in some instances, with the Communist Party. But since radio is a means of propaganda, a medium for the expression of an ideology, the progressives face many unusual problems. They are called upon to do things that violate their personal principles. Some individuals meet this issue and solve it satisfactorily. Others capitulate shamefully, and fall back on discredited excuses to justify intolerable actions.

THE PROBLEM, which involves personal decisions often affecting the individual's livelihood, is not an easy one. A radio actor's existence is a mad scramble for jobs, at best. Radio writers and directors who prove too finicky can easily end up on a blacklist and find the doors of the industry closed in their face. This, however, does not change the character of the problem, but only indicates its severity and the firm and principled approach which

radio's progressives must take if they are not to degenerate into hacks whose progressivism consists only in an occasional tip of the hat in the direction of the working class.

THE QUESTION boils down to this: what is permissible for radio's progressives, and what is not? To be specific, people who consider themselves progressive have participated in acting in, writing, or directing radio programs which contained the following:

Unprincipled attacks on the Communist Party.

Dramatized polemics designed to show that the interests of American monopoly are identical with the interests of the whole people.

Chauvinist caricatures of the Negro people and other minority groups.

Glorifications of the bi-partisan foreign policy.

Fables purporting to demonstrate that class collaboration is the solution for economic problems.

ONLY IN A FIELD where ideas and ideology play such a role, as in radio, could progressives

pose such a question seriously. Obviously a discussion of the answer to this question cannot proceed forever. The question must be answered, and progressives in radio have to help supply that answer, both in words and deeds.

This means a fundamental re-examination of the role of the progressive intellectual in radio. It means that they must determine what opportunities radio offers for the propagation of ideas that deal with the fundamental problems of peace, of the interests of labor, of the defense of working class political expression.

These problems are equally applicable to other fields in which intellectuals work, such as publishing, and the general newspaper field, but the examples cited indicate how severe this problem has grown in the field of radio.

Can the progressive in radio, who identifies himself with the interests of the working class, be permitted to act against the interests of the working class?

Despite all the difficulties, personal, financial, and other, the answer to that question must be a flat "No."

(To be continued)

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EX-118

52 APR 26 1949

100-340922-A
68 APR 20 1949

Date 4-13-49
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58 APR 24 1949

Tuning in . . . Look who gets radio's top award these days

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—At a luncheon today of the New York Radio Executive Club, three Peabody Awards—radio's mark of distinction—will be handed the American Broadcasting Company.

The "outstanding educational program" of the year, in the opinion of Dean John E. Drewey of the University of Georgia's journalism school which administers the awards with the assistance of the National Association of Broadcasters, goes to ABC's "Communism—U.S. Brand," first broadcast last August.

WORDS, WORDS

The citation reads, in part: "Dramatic in form, it explained without exaggeration what communism is and how it infiltrates and operates within our country... In substance and performance, this program raised the

documentary to a new high level."

The actual fact of that ABC "documentary" is that no single radio columnist gave it a good review. Trade critics for Variety and Billboard were even sharp in their blasting.

The program was called "one-sided," "poorly executed," "undramatic," and even "undocumentary."

But Gen. Lucius Clay, U.S. boss in Western Germany, liked it so much he secured transcriptions and ordered his staff to sit quietly through it.

BY THEIR FRIENDS

The SKF Company in Philadelphia instructed its foremen to listen to the show's repeat broadcast, and sent out expensive press notices and advertising matter.

SKF is the outfit so tightly tied with German cartellists.

Some school boards wanted a special broadcast for their classrooms, but they met strong opposition.

The Peabody Awards Committee, by lowering itself to a rubber-stamp of NAB policy, forfeits any previous claims it had to a critical approach to radio as an art and education medium.

LOHR, ROBERTS TALK

Tonight at 9:30 over the Bay Area's KSFO (560), and television station KPIX, the "California Round Table" will discuss "North Atlantic Pact: Peace or Peril?"

Speakers on the Pact's dangers are George Lohr, foreign editor of The Daily People's World; and Dr. Holland Roberts, director of the California Labor School.

The only speaker for the Pact, announced at this time, is Prof. Marshall Dill Jr. of Stanford University.

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Communist Infiltration into the Radio Industry KILOCYCLE KUR

By BOB LAUTER

IN 1948 more than 1,800 AM stations and 900 FM radio stations operated in America. In addition, the FCC had an additional 800 AM and FM applications pending. A casual look at these figures would suggest that radio is free of monopoly control. The figures don't lie, but neither do they bother telling the whole truth.

The truth is that four networks, ABC, MUTUAL, CBS and NBC, completely dominate the national radio field, and each has hundreds of affiliates among the nominally "independent" stations. If this in itself is not enough to point up monopoly domination of the air, remember that each network exists primarily not as a means of entertainment or instruction, but as an instrument to advertise the products of America's recognized giant monopolies, from soap, to telephones, to steel.

Consequently, the culture of American radio is the culture of American monopoly, the culture of imperialism, and therefore a moribund and decaying culture.

POLITICS

In politics, radio's bias is unmistakable. While the airwaves are "free" to spokesmen for the Democratic and Republican parties, all the records show a slight preference for Republicans, as in a survey made during the recent elections which proved that Republican candidates received more favorable mentions than Democratic candidates. Objective news of the activities of Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party were confined, by and large, to a handful of commentators, and to Progressive Party members themselves who bought time.

No matter how often or how drastically Churchill is repudiated by the English people, he will always remain the spokesman for England in the eyes of the radio networks. His recent MIT speech received the greatest radio and television coverage in history.

While progressives such as William S. Gailmor, Johannes Steel, J. Raymond Walsh, and others, find the networks closed to them, radio has a peculiarly soft spot for American Social Democracy.

Thus Norman Thomas is the most used speaker on George V. Denny, Jr. Meeting of the Air. If monopoly had no Norman Thomas, it would invent one. Louis Waldman is another who can always find a spot on the networks.

The monopoly instincts of radio, in fact, very finely developed, has seized upon the current World Council for Peace and Democracy (which functions as the protective wing of the State Department) as an ideal organization which to divert peace sentiment into a fighting peace movement. Similarly, labor leaders who are going down the line for Wall Street's Atlantic Pact or the Marshall Plan can always find a microphone ready and waiting.

In the entire field of foreign policy discussion, the general rule is that a free exchange of opinion is permitted, provided the differences are only in the methods of applying an agreed upon policy rather than the policy itself. Thus, anyone can criticize the Marshall Plan because he feels it is "financing the socialization of England," but no one can say that the Marshall Plan is bad because it is inviting crisis in America and creating chaos in Europe. To those who are convinced that capitalism is, under any conditions, the best possible of all systems, radio is the best possible of all public information vehicles.

RED-BAITING

Radio has, unfortunately, done a good job of degrading thousands of American liberals who suddenly see no point of difference between themselves and U. S. Steel when it comes to the question of Communists. This specious community of interests is the result of a long and carefully planned campaign of innuendo, distortion, and downright lying, climaxed by the WJZ-ABC documentary, Communism—U. S. Brand, in which cheap lies were dressed in the robes of scholarship.

Now and then radio presents us with a "defense" of Communists. It usually comes from a Roger Baldwin, whose "defense" is such that it strengthens any sensible listener in his opposition. Whereas Norman Thomas is radio's so-

the press and the movie pictures,

America also belongs to a few billionaire

forces which are trying to coordinate

ideas and cultural influences reaching the

can people. Here is an analysis of the

which your radio set has already become

instrument for prejudices and dogmas

very similar to those of Hitler.

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WFO

Baldwin is radio's civil

and ABC documentary, *The Ber-*
ory, far from being an objective
 nation of conditions in occupied
 Germany, was frankly an advertising
 plug for the Berlin airlift, and General
 Lucius Clay lost no time in ordering
 transcripts for use in the Army's educa-
 tion program in Germany.

Red-baiting in radio is not confined
 to news or documentaries. It crops up
 on comedy shows, in children's programs,
 and, of course, forums. In fact, it is
 not exaggeration to say that today the
 radio forum would collapse as a forum
 if it did not rest on the base of red-
 baiting.

A culture such as this is designed to
 paralyze the American people by sub-
 stituting dogma for thought, prejudice
 for reason, and by instilling the danger-
 ous myth that the interests of American
 workers coincide with the interests of
 Wall Street. Substitute German cartels
 for Wall Street, add Truman's Anti-
 Communist Axis, and you have Hitler's
 ideological program in its basic aspects.

SPORTS

The only cultural field in which radio
 may be said to do a respectable job is
 the field of sports. Monopoly has al-
 ready marked out sports as a special
 province where democracy goes on dis-
 play. The more democracy in the show
 window, the less inside the store—and
 nothing in the show window may be
 purchased by the general public.

Thus, Negroes break down the bar-
 riers in baseball, basketball, football and
 other sports. Monopoly newspapers and
 radio welcome the advance—and advance
 it is. Having been pressured by a demo-
 cratic public into these concessions,
 monopoly is now using them as a screen
 behind which to hide the increasing
 repression of the Negro people in indus-
 try, in the courts, and in general social
 life. Sports announcers, some of whom
 are doubtless sincere champions of the
 Negro, are quick to recount the exploits
 of a Larry Doby, but the networks main-

tain a grim silence (with one or two
 honorable exceptions) on the case of
 the Trenton Six.

A Negro on the air may be an instru-
 mental performer or a singer, but when
 he speaks he is expected to caricature
 his people or look elsewhere for em-
 ployment. The radio's treatment of the
 Negro is, as a matter of fact, not one
 whit better than German fascism's treat-
 ment of the Jews. Radio goes to brutal
 excesses that even Hollywood would
 hesitate to attempt. Shows such as
 "Amos 'n' Andy" and "Beulah" are crimi-
 nal. No other word describes them.
 They practically force Jimcrow concepts
 on young and old alike.

A recent issue of the *Saturday Re-*
view of Literature contained a discussion
 of literary attacks on minorities. The
 discussion inspired many letters, one of
 which read:

"... How easy to sit comfortable and
 safe among the secure majority and ad-
 vise the Jews and the Negroes not to
 be 'touchy,' not to be 'humorless.' When
 a Negro Phi Beta Kappa is denied a
 job as a stenographer by an office man-
 ager whose ideas on Negro intelligence,
 honesty and efficiency have all been
 formed by the comics, the movies, and
 the radio, should this college graduate
 go home and enjoy a good laugh at
 Amos 'n' Andy?"

The writer makes one error. These
 radio programs caricature and insult not
 only the Negro Phi Beta Kappa, but the
 Negro worker, the Negro farmer, the
 Negro child—the entire Negro people.

Amos 'n' Andy, Beulah, and a TV
 "minstrel" show in blackface, are among
 the prime offenders. On another level,
 Rochester in the Jack Benny show is a
 caricature which again presents the
 Negro as someone apart from American
 life, quaint or amusing, but not to be
 taken seriously.

The treatment of the Jews and the
 Italian is the same in essence, though
 not, of course, as virulent. Fred Allen
 and Jack Benny use the dialect com-
 edian. By and large, the Jew and Italian
 speak with comic accents, intonations,
 or not at all.

Churchill is not only radio's favorite
 politician. He is also radio's favorite
 race theorist.

WHERE ARE THE PROGRESSIVES?

One progressive broadcasts on a net-
 work—Arthur Gaeth on WJZ-ABC. His
 time is paid for by U.E. The few others
 who once had radio time have long
 since been driven to smaller stations,
 or off the air. Today no corporation
 is interested in sponsoring a progressive
 broadcast, and progress is certainly not
 monopoly's idea of public service. Con-
 sequently, the voices of objective com-
 mentators come to us over smaller sta-
 tions—J. Raymond Walsh on WMCA,
 Johannes Steel and William S. Gailmor
 on WLIB. Similarly, the only straight
 program in which a Negro served as a
 sportscaster was the Jackie Robinson
 show on WCMA.

In entertainment and even forums,
 small stations such as WNEV often
 give more imaginative and better-
 rounded shows, even if not as technically
 elaborate.

Perhaps the most dangerous aspect
 of the radio set-up has been the corrup-
 tion of writers, artists, and directors who
 now lend their services to outright
 monopoly programs under the slogan:
 "I have to do what the boss wants."
 Corruption remains corruption, no mat-
 ter what slogan it carries. When monop-
 oly can buy fewer brains, progress will
 be a lot better off.

It is difficult to explain why the
 public has been so silent in the face of
 the radio barrage against American cul-
 tural standards. Progressives have
 fought Hollywood and won some vic-
 tories. They have fought for and
 against books, for and against the press.
 Have they given radio up as a bad job?
 If so, it is a serious mistake.

Radio's financial strength as an ad-
 vertising medium is also its weakness.
 When culture is used to sell, a mass
 protest which indicates that programs
 alienate rather than attract an audience
 will have its effect. Don't complain
 about radio. Do something about it.

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 THE WORKER

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Around the Dial:

More on Progressives in Radio

By Bob Lauter

Radio industry

AFTER THE PUBLICATION of the two articles I wrote on the progressive in radio, I heard considerable discussion, both pro and con, on the ideas set forth. The articles were not, I realize, complete, and they left many questions unanswered. The answers to some of these can come only from a ruthless discussion of the problems, a discussion which must involve those directly concerned.

Three specific questions or criticism arose which I would like to discuss. The first, briefly, is where do progressives draw the line? In other words, if a progressive can not write or direct or produce an anti-working class program, can a musician play in the accompanying orchestra? Can a sound technician participate in the program?

In my own mind, there is an

answer to this question. Certainly the progressive, or Communist, musician or sound technician will do everything in his power to avoid participation in such a program, and he will make personal sacrifices to avoid such participation. Yet he is not in the same category as the writer, the director, the producer. It would seem to me that one fundamental principle can be followed as a guide to the worker in intellectual fields: no one who calls himself a progressive can make an ideological contribution to capital's campaign against the working class and its political party.

The excuse that "if I don't do it, someone else will," is false. The intellectual makes a personal, individual contribution that no other individual will duplicate in the same manner. He is contributing his personal talents to the capitalist class.

And in the end, the progressive who sells his talents in such a fashion, inevitably degenerates both as an individual and as an artist. The bourgeoisie is desperately in need of ideologists. It will be a great victory for them if they can buy their ideologists from the ranks of so-called progressives.

THE SECOND QUESTION takes this form: Shall progressives and Communists in these fields abandon the industry to the reactionaries?

Abandon it? By participating in programs which are anti-Communist, anti-Negro, pro-imperialist, programs which teach class collaboration and propagandize for an imperialist foreign policy, progressives are strengthening the hold of reactionaries on the industry.

In the name of progressive trade unionism in the field of radio directing, writing, acting, etc., we are asked to ignore activities which sabotage union organization in steel, in coal, and in America's basic industries! And progressives can win no important victories in such a highly monopolized ideological field without having behind them the material base of a strong, militant American labor movement!

THE THIRD CRITICISM which I would like to answer briefly is that what I wrote was "correct in principle but wasn't realistic."

I can only say of this that it may represent a certain type of broad progressive thinking, but certainly not Communist, Marxist thinking. There is no such thing as a principle which is correct but unreal. Either the principle is wrong, or the critics have a distorted view of reality.

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50 JUL 8 1949

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Rob *Lauter*

11/10

Around the Dial:

NAM Propaganda Peddled on Radio Under a New Name

By Bob Lauter

AN OUTFIT called America's Future, Inc. is now contacting advertising agencies with a series of transcribed programs, scheduled to begin around June 1, called Americans, Speak Up. From the looks of the material, this outfit is a front for the NAM. Recognizing that the American radio audience does not accept propaganda with an NAM label, America's Future, Inc., now peddles it under a different name.

A glance at the Trustees of America's Future, Inc., reveals the names of Frank E. Gannet (Gannet press), Gen. R. E. Wood (the Chicago America Firster), E. F. Hutton, the Wall Street stock broker, and others who feel at home in this company.

THE OUTFIT is careful to note that companies which buy these programs can list their expense as tax-deductible up to five percent of net income.

Two copies of programs accom-

pany the advertising matter. They are in the form of questions and answers with Bill Slater acting as stooge to various industrialists and corporation heads. One of these programs presents the opinions of Major Benjamin H. Namm of Namm's Department Store in Brooklyn. (The title "major" is not explained. Although Namm held this rank in the first World War, he served in a civilian capacity in the second, and there is no indication that he is a reservist). The second program features the opinions of Cecil Palmer of England.

In both these programs, England is held forth as a horrible example of socialism in action! A sample exchange of dialog:

Palmer: And they (Britain's "socialist" government) frankly say that if they can take over steel, they will have broken the back of private enterprise in Britain.

Slater: Can Englishmen live with broken backs?

Palmer: Not many of them. And capitalism cannot live that way. The Socialists and Communists know this all too well. Our Socialist Prime Minister baldly said: 'We have to take the strong points of the Russian system and apply them to this country.'

Slater: Americans, listen to that! The Russian system in Britain! ...

THIS ARRANT NONSENSE reaches its climax with the contest announced at the end of each program. Americans are invited to speak up by writing "a letter of fifty words or fewer on your favorite subject concerning the welfare of our country." This sounds like a candid invitation until you read further, and discover that you are instructed to write "on the advantages of our free way of life

over the dictatorial police states."

The content of the two programs sent out proves that by "free way of life" the speakers refer to the NAM way of life, while "dictatorial police states" represent the Soviet Union.

The speakers listed for the series are almost exclusively NAM industrialists. The few exceptions include Hollywood's Ginger Rogers and Robert Montgomery.

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INDEXED-78
EX-117

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58 JUL 15 1948

Communist infiltration into Radio Industry

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Around the Dial:

Letter from the Radio Industry

By Bob Lauter

THE LETTER which I am re-printing is one of several which I have received in response to the articles on the progressive in radio: Dear Bob:

Your articles on the problems of progressives who work in radio were thought-provoking and overdue. To the extent that they posed the problem, they were fine, but they offered little that the working progressive in radio could use as a guide for the future. As always, his choice would still seem to remain, "Shall I do this thing I hate to do, or shall I refuse to do it and get fired?" (I limit this to salaried employees. Free-lance writers, actors and directors present another facet of the problem.)

To be fired for "insubordination" or some such phrase means, in effect, blacklisting. And for progressives, the question is not simply the matter of a job (in itself, however, no small thing); more than that, it is the question of remaining in the industry, and fighting for one's ideas in it through one's political and cultural strength. To be forced into writing or directing a politically degrading program, a program harmful to the working-class, must be considered a calculated risking of the in-



dividual's use to the working-class, comparable to the loss of an important battle in a war. But war is many battles; and progressive, working as salaried radio employees, have shown many times in the past that they have been able to win substantial victories as projectors of the peoples' dreams and demands.

This is not a matter of defending any specifically bad radio show. In every case their broadcast must be fought by every available means, from the outside as well as by the employees. An "either-or" position, such as yours seemed to me to be, acts merely as an invitation to the chopping-block. The working-class needs friends and allies everywhere, especially in the mass communication field, and those progressives working in it require criticism and outside progressive support which will help them improve their contributions, rather than arbitrary and superficial directions which add up to "either win every battle or turn in your uniform."

Sincerely,
M. M.

THIS LETTER raises some important point which I should like to discuss in a future column. In the meantime, I would like to say that I wrote the article not with the intent of giving directions, superficial or otherwise, but of opening a discussion on the general subject. I would appreciate further expressions of opinion from our readers since this general subject is one of vital interest in all the cultural fields, and not radio alone.

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Radio Industry

Answer to a Letter

By Bob Lauter

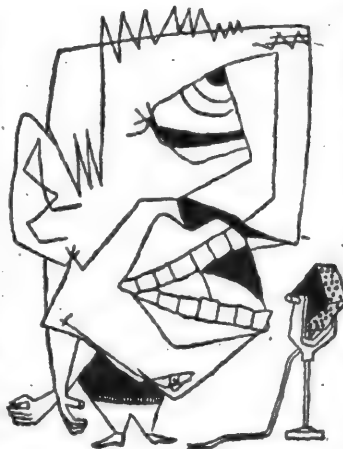
Last Monday the Daily Worker published in this column a letter which discussed and criticized some aspects of the articles I wrote on the progressive and the Communist in the radio industry. I agree with the writer that the articles were too negative in that "they offered little that the working progressive in radio could use as a guide for the future."

Yet there are other ideas in that letter with which I can not agree. The first is, that to avoid the blacklist the question for the Communist or progressive "is not simply the matter of a job (in itself, however, no small thing); more than that, it is the question of remaining in the industry, and fighting for one's ideas in it through one's political and cultural strength."

This, to me, is true only to the point where the question is: shall I or shall I not engage in anti-working class activity? We have an example, the courageous example of the Hollywood Ten. These ten screen writers could have purged themselves and toadied to the un-American Committee. Instead, they chose to stick by their guns and risk the blacklist. It turned out to be a very serious risk indeed, but by their very actions and the fight they put up, they made a great contribution to the American working class.

My second disagreement is with the sentence, "To be forced into writing or directing a politically degrading program, a program harmful to the working-class, must be considered a calculated risking of the individual's use to the working-class, comparable to the loss of an important battle in a war. But war is many battles; and progressives, working as salaried radio employees, have shown many times in the past that they have been able to win substantial victories as projectors of the peoples' dreams and demands."

Are we to consider as a "calculated risk," national network programs which poison the minds of the American people against Communists, against Negroes, or programs which offer the lesson of class-collaboration as the solution of all our ills? The working class does not have the luxury of any such "calculated risks."



Yes, "war is many battles." But the working class fights all these battles on its own side—not half on the side of capitalism, and half on the side of socialism. Such programs as the writer refers to do not represent battles lost by progressives. They represent battles won by progressives—for capital!

There is a bias in this letter in favor of workers in the industry, which is quite natural, but it leads to strange conclusions, such as "the working-class needs friends and allies everywhere, especially in the mass communication field. . . ." (My emphasis). Why does the working-class need friends "especially" in the mass communications field? (The "special" allies of the American working class must, in fact, be the Negro people and the small farmers). Is this formulation to justify "special" modes of conduct which will be permitted cultural workers in this field, but denied trade unionists in industry?

I am in favor of abandoning no field to the bourgeoisie if the working class and its allies can use it to further their own cause. But I also remember Mao Tse Tung's declaration that in all of China, Chiang Kai-shek was unable to get the services of one woodcut artist to produce propaganda for the Nationalist Government!

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JUL 20 1949

new

Around the Dial:

**WHAT THE
PUBLIC
WANTS**

By BOB LAUTER

Radio

THE SLOGAN, "We are presenting what the public wants," is the standard justification for the cultural and artistic levels of all mass media such as the movies and radio. If you can believe the claim that radio gives the public what it wants, you can also believe that radio is a great democratic mass medium because it accedes to the wishes of the majority of the audience by reducing the content of its programs to the common denominator of what the average listener likes.

The idea is, however, an illusion. By the same logic, the most democratic way to manufacture men's suits would be to make them all to fit a man five feet eight inches tall, weighing one hundred sixty five pounds, because he is the average man.

THE PREMISE that radio gives the public what it wants is false from the very beginning. It leaves out one vital factor. The public has expressed preference, yes. But what has radio given the public to choose from? The choice has had to be made on the basis of what the networks have offered, not on the basis of what the public might want.

N.A.M. propaganda, on Chamber of Commerce programs, on the time allotted to commentators, and on other corporation programs, is commonplace on the air. Is this what the public wants? Or is what the N.A.M. wants the public to hear? In the field of "pure entertainment," public response to an advertiser's program has some effect. But in many other cases, the public has to hear what corporations want it to listen to. In this way, monopoly,

the money to spend on national radio time, hopes to create public demand, by propaganda, for something the public doesn't want at all.

PERHAPS THE greatest crime of the present system of broadcasting is that it denies to the public the vast democratic social possibilities of radio. It is a medium which can advance every phase of cultural and educational activity, but it is not permitted to do so. The Hooper rating and the slogan of "what the public wants" stand in the way.

For instance, there are thousands of physicists in the United States, students, teachers, professionals. Undoubtedly there have been conventions of physicists at which important papers have been read. Such a convention would never be broadcast because the public at large would not understand the proceedings. But is it "democratic" to deny radio to scientists (unless it is for popularizations) because a physicists' convention won't sell soap?

Similarly, a truly democratic radio would mean that the trade unions could use the air waves to help in organizing drives by speaking directly to workers involved, whereas today it is used primarily to help the corporations broadcast anti-union propaganda.

"What the public wants" is not a common denominator of what is acceptable, not a suit for the five-foot-eight inch man, but a recognition that the public interest is made up of a sum of many different and special interests.

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Around the Dial:

Progressives in Radio, Another Letter

A reader has sent in the following reply to a letter recently published in this column:

"Referring to a letter signed 'M.M.' in your column of the May 18 issue of the Daily Worker, I think that very serious issues have been raised. There are many progressives and Communists who believe that their cultural existence can be justified by the introduction into a movie or radio drama or newspaper article of one sentence with a progressive idea. In other words, these persons feel that in a large mass of pure bourgeois cultural propaganda, only the truth of their one idea will be seen and grasped by the millions who read or hear it. For example, a writer may admit that a certain moving picture is degrading to American women, but will point to a sentence spoken by one character and say, 'See, this helps the fight against anti-Semitism,' or something like that.

"Now, I submit that for progressives and Communists this is nonsense. Worse, it is rationalization and hypocrisy. It is an attempt to justify the desire to retain a highly paid salaried job in terms of being an ally of the working class. Rubbish. To such persons, I say, 'You are dishonest. You are assisting and abetting the enemies of the working class and are trying to find alibis for yourselves. In a word, you are opportunists.'

"This does not mean that we should not strive to introduce progressive cultural ideas into every form of mass medium. Nor does it mean that we should not try to influence those who are honestly unaware of the effects of bourgeois propaganda methods when applied to mass media. Not at all.

We must by every means available try to win to our side honest and thoughtful cultural workers in every field, and we must fight with all our power the intensified drive on the part of the bourgeoisie to win the minds of the people.

"And it does mean that individual progressive and Communist cultural workers must honestly analyze their own work in terms of their own consciences and their own understanding of world conditions in general, and specific conditions in America today. What is the overall effect of what they have produced? Will it contribute to the advancement of the struggle against war and fascism? Will

it help people to understand the terrible dangers they face and will it serve to help unite them? These questions and many more should be asked by each individual of himself, and he must answer honestly or face the judgment of the people.

Comradely,

Fred M.

Ted O. Backrey, president, editor and publisher of New York City's newest newspaper, The Daily Compass, will be interviewed on Meet the Press, today, May 25 (10:00 p.m. when the program is telecast on the NBC-TV network.

Radio Industry

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Radio Industries

Around the Dial

By Bob Lauter

The People's Choice, CBS' ambitious hour-long documentary written by Peter Lyon and starring Ralph Bellamy, traced the beginnings of the career of a freshman Congressman, Andrew Randolph.

Randolph was a man who took up politics to help his law practice. He was persuaded to run for Congress, and a handful of machine voters made him the candidate in the primaries. Randolph was sincere, honest, with a sense of responsibility to his constituents. He wanted Taft-Hartley repealed. He wanted national housing. He wanted a civil rights program.

The documentary then takes us to Washington where Randolph experiences the usual attempts to horsetrade. The landlord lobby gets after him, and wealthy people from his district call to urge him not to vote for rent controls. Andrew Randolph discovers that there are 2,000 lobbyists registered in Washington—four for each Congressman.

When Randolph lands on a non-controversial committee, his party boss is glad. It means Randolph won't have to commit himself on anything that is important.

Overcome by these pressures and his feeling of inadequacy, Ran-

dolph finally tells his wife that he is going to quit worrying, let his term run out, and then leave politics. A stranger talks him into remaining because Congress needs good men who will make people care and understand.

The documentary ends with Randolph dictating a speech he is to deliver before a civic club in his home district. In his speech he declares that "the people get the politicians they deserve." HeH ends with an appeal for a greater participation of people in elections and in political parties.

The documentary offered a convincing picture of the organization of politics in Washington—the organization of special interests as opposed to the interests of the mass of the voters.

The most important failing in this generally informative and well-paced documentary, was its identification of Andrew Randolph with the "fair deal," and therefore with the Truman program. Our villains, therefore, are the Republicans, and our heroes the Truman Democrats.

Andrew's conclusion—that "people get the politicians they deserve"—is also false. What is more to the point is that people do not get the platform for which they voted.

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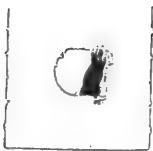
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*More FBI Secrets Due Today
Reports on Soviet Spying Expected*

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Investigation into the Radio Industry

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THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS
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5-600

More FBI Secrets Due Today

Reports on Soviet Spying Expected

By United Press

Judith Coplon's lawyer planned today to make public more of the secret FBI reports that already have produced Communist charges against 11 Hollywood figures.

Defense Attorney Archibald Palmer was to continue reading the reports to the jury hearing the spy trial. There were indications that the new FBI data would deal largely with Russian espionage.

Notations based on these reports were found in Miss Coplon's purse when she was arrested on March 4 in New York.

One report, which Mr. Palmer read to the jury yesterday, disclosed that in 1947 an FBI informant accused the following actors and writers of being Communists:

Frederic March, Edward G. Robinson, Paul Robeson, Dorothy Parker, Donald Ogden Stewart, Ruth McKinnley, Albert Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Dalton Trumbo, Millen Brand and Michael Blankfort.

'APPALLED'

Miss Parker said she was "appalled" by the accusation. She said she doesn't even "understand what a Communist front organization is."

At Bryn Mawr, Pa., Mr. March said the charge against him is the most absurd thing I've ever heard of.

Screen writers Maltz, Bessie and Trumbo, thru their attorney, called the report "unconstitutional." The three were among the 10 "unfriendly" witnesses cited for contempt by the House Un-American Activities Committee for refusing to answer questions.

Mr. Brand, a script writer for the movie, "The Snake Pit," said at his Barto, Pa., home: "I sure am in distinguished company, but I don't know why my name was mentioned. I am not and never was a member of the Communist Party."

It was emphasized the report did not represent any final FBI conclusion on these individuals. The document was merely a summary of allegations to the FBI by its confidential informants.

UPROAR

Courtroom was in an uproar as attorneys argued over whether this report and others should be made public. The Government claimed its contents would endanger national security. Mr. Palmer contended their disclosure was essential to a fair trial for Miss Coplon. The former Justice Department analyst is accused of stealing Government secrets for transmission to Russia thru Valentin A. Gubitchev, suspended United Nations employee. Judge Reeves ruled that all relevant material should be disclosed to the jury, the press and the public. He said if the Government would be imperiled by introduction of the reports, it should have thought of it before and refrained from trying the case.

The hubbub was caused by two rewritten lines on a slip of paper found in Miss Coplon's purse after she was arrested. The two lines read:

Stuart Legg—possible Russian espionage agent, Frink, NY, 1/14/47; Fredric March, sec. mat.



Among persons named in FBI reports read in Coplon trial as being connected with Communist Party, left to right: Alvah Bessie, screenwriter and magazine writer; Florence Eldridge, actress; Paul Muni, actor;

Fredric March, actor; Ruth McKinnley, writer, and Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University.

The FBI report prepared by Agent Robert A. Frink of New York on Actor March.

Some of the data on the Hollywood figures was supplied by "confidential informant ND 402." It said the informant told two FBI agents that "Lionel Berman, head of the cultural committee of the Communist Party, has been successful in using well-known Hollywood personalities to further Communist Party aims, Fredric March being one of the persons who came under his influence."

WIFE, TOO

The informant then named Mr. March and the other 10 as Communists.

Mr. March's wife, Florence Eldridge March, was mentioned frequently thruout the report and was said to be active in Communist-front projects.

The report also contained the following paragraph:

"Confidential informant T-6 advised in December, 1947, that Fredric March and Canada Lee were two outstanding Communist Party fellow travelers connected with the Institute for Democratic Education, Inc., along with Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University, Clyde B. Miller, a professor in the Teachers' College at Columbia University, and Norman Corwin of the Columbia Broadcasting System."

"(In New York, CBS said in a statement that "Norman Corwin has not been on the Columbia Broadcasting System staff for more than a year. However, he has recently been engaged to prepare a special broadcast for CBS to be heard July 10. We do not believe that Norman Corwin is a Communist or a fellow traveler.")"

Mr. Miller, identified as a Columbia University professor, could not be reached for comment. The university said Mr. Miller was only a part-time instructor and he left the university in July, 1948.

President Marsh of Boston University said a charge he is a Communist Party fellow traveler is "idiotic and fantastic." Mr. Marsh, a former Methodist minister in Pittsburgh, was reached by telephone at Philadelphia where he is attending a meeting of the board of Presbyterian ministers fund for life.

"I have no connection with any Communist organization, never have had and never will have," he said.

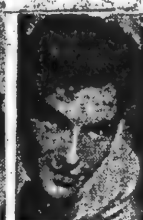
Movie Stars Deny

State Prober's Charges

HOLLYWOOD, June 9—A group of top Hollywood personalities struck back today with indignant denials of charges that they were "within the Stalinist orbit."

The California Un-American Activities Committee, headed by State Sen. Jack B. Tenney (R., L. A.), made the charge yesterday in a report which called New York and California the two "principal centers" of Communist activity.

Those named in the report included bandleader Artie Shaw, Director John Huston. Actresses Katharine Hepburn, Florence Eldridge, Lena Horne, Karen Morley, and Actors Orson Welles, Frank Sinatra, Danny Kaye, Fredric March, Gene Kelly, Charlie Chaplin, Gregory Peck, John Garfield, Albert Dekker. Larry Adler, Al-



Miss Hepburn Mr. Sinatra

Also listed were former California Atty. General Robert W. Kenny, former Lieut. Gov. and Congressman Ellis E. Patterson, former Vice President Henry A. Wallace, Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.), Dr. Harlow Shapley and Writers Thomas Mann, Pearl S. Buck, Dorothy Parker, Clifford Odets and Lillian Hellman.

The report accused them of attacking the Tenney Committee "without once directly challenging a single finding of the committee."

Crooner Sinatra countered that "this unfair and unjustified attack on American good reason to be critical of the Tenney Committee."

"If they don't cut it out I'll show them how much an American can fight back, even against the state if the American happens to be right."

"And I'm right—not left, Mr. Tenney."

Other comments:

Gregory Peck: "I have been denying these allegations for several years and will do so once more. I am not now and never have been associated with any Communist organization or supporters of Communism."

Robert W. Kenny: "Apparently Mr. Tenney thinks it is un-American for anyone to run against him. I am going to try to unseat him at the next election."

Gene Kelly: "I don't know what Mr. Tenney's talking about. I am not a Communist, never was, and have no sympathy with Communist activities."

Director John Huston, winner of two Academy awards this year, challenged Mr. Tenney to make any statement connecting him with "statism outside the protection of senatorial privilege."

Katharine Hepburn "refused to dignify Mr. Tenney's Un-American accusation with a reply," said a studio spokesman.

Other denials immediately came from Fredric March, Ellis E. Patterson, Vincent Price and Albert Dekker.

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9—The San Francisco Chronicle today blasted the California Senate Committee on Un-American Activities for accusing it of "misrepresenting and misreporting" the committee's affairs.

The Chronicle was one of three California newspapers criticized for their "false attacks" on the committee and its reports. The other two were The Los Angeles Daily News and The San Francisco News, a Scripps-Howard newspaper.

The Chronicle acknowledged the committee's chairman "accurately places this newsmen's

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Radio in review

N.B.C. AIRS SOME FINE DRAMAS

By LYN PEDERSEN

SAN FRANCISCO—One of the better serious dramatic shows currently on the air is NBC's "University Theater," which moved to Saturday afternoons last week with a new series (KNBC, 3:30).

The first of the new full-hour dramatizations was a lucid adaptation of Budd Schulberg's novel, "What Makes Sammy Run?" starring Paul Stewart as Sammy Glick. Schulberg's masterful portrait was capably transferred to the air; however, there can be serious doubt as to the wisdom of a characterization which, although not chauvinistic in itself, can well lend fire to anti-Semitism.

The University Theater is directed by Andrew C. Love, with music by Albert Harris. Their next scheduled dramatization is of Graham Greene's "Brighton Rock." Others to follow include Marquand's "Point of No Return," Heym's "The Crusaders," Hilton's "Goodbye Mr. Chips" and Wilder's "Ides of March."

The show originates in Hollywood with film talent, and features an intermission commentary (short and sweet) by New York radio columnist John Crosby.

MORE VIDEO

RCA recently celebrated the

manufacture of their one millionth television tube, which brings us to a subject of local interest. With approximately two million video sets now in operation in the U.S. (40 percent of which are in New York City), San Francisco finds itself a late comer, with only 6807 sets for the Bay Area in the middle of May, and with only two video stations, one of which operates only 14½ hours weekly.

Los Angeles, with as many stations as New York, has the third largest number of sets, following New York and Philadelphia. And within a couple of months Southern California expects a new station, KECA-TV, springing forth from the historic site of the Vitagraph Studio, dating back to 1912. ABC is spending a cool two and a half million of this, their fifth owned-and-operated video outlet (KGO-TV was the fourth) and on a Mt. Wilson transmitter.

The station's payroll is expected to run as high as 600. The network's Veepee, Robert Kintner, predicted that within a year, Hollywood would be the world center for television, what with the concentration of talent and studio facilities.

Kintner also predicted that by November, micro wave linkage, via a network of six transmitter stations, will be established be-

tween Southern California and the Bay Area. By that time it is hoped that KGO-TV's program period will be 2 p.m. till 11.

THIS AND THAT

Monte Masters drops word that his wife, Natalie, will shortly be heard over KNBC as a femme private eye, "Candy Matson." ... Station KSMO wants to know if their listeners favor continuing their heavy programming of classical discs. Write KSMO, 811 B st., San Mateo. ... CBS Director of Discussion and Opinion is in San Francisco working on a five shot series on local public and cultural life. ... Henry J. Taylor, wealthy manufacturer posing as an impartial news analyst, to the call of General Motors, is on a world tour. However, if any Fascist sympathizers happen to be reading this paper, they needn't worry. His broadcasts will be heard, just the same. At least until enough people protest to the American Broadcasting Corp. or to the Federal Securities Commission. ... An outfit calling itself "America's Future, Inc." (bankrollers for Pettingill) is preparing a series of fireside chats by leading industrialists, and by some of their lover boys, such as Rickenbacker, Gene T. ney and Senator Harry Byrd. And stations can get this done for only five dollars a shot.

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More Stockholders Of WQQW to Testify In Probe of D. C. Reds

Additional stockholders in Radio Station WQQW were expected to testify today in the third session of hearings on Communist activity in the District, being held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Questioning so far has not made clear whether the committee is interested in the situation as such, or merely in a number of persons who happen to have in common the fact that they own shares in it.

Three of five witnesses heard during the first two sessions stated portions of their family funds were invested in the station.

All five have refused to answer all questions bearing on their possible Communist Party associations. They have insisted that to answer might tend to incriminate them.

Station President Protests.

While the witnesses have been excused after their refusals to reply to a series of queries on this ground, Chairman Wood of the committee made plain yesterday he is not conceding the ground is valid.

Meanwhile, Morris Rodman, president of WQQW, scheduled to testify today, made public statement in which he protested what he termed the "unjust innuendos" implicit in the committee questioning about stock ownership in the station.

"If this committee, by its questions, creates the unfounded suspicion that the station is in some way Communist-influenced, all of the money that a lot of small people have put into the company will be gone," Mr. Rodman declared.

He said about 200 persons had subscribed approximately \$300,000 to finance the station and its frequency modulation affiliate, WQQW-FM, both of them "dedicated to extensive programming of music of the masters, with a minimum of talk."

Denies Any Red Influence.

"I say with all the sincerity of which I am capable there is not a hint or trace of Red influence in the station," Mr. Rodman said.

Committee members have indicated they are interested primarily in uncovering the source of financial backing for the Communist Party here.

A drug store proprietor, a building contractor, a former union organizer, the wife of another building contractor and a salesman for a wholesale drug firm have been heard.

Asked About Party Funds.

All have been asked whether they made or solicited contributions for the party. All have refused to say yes or no.

Representative Velde, Republican, of Illinois, indicated in questioning yesterday that he would like to know what, if anything, Clifford J. Durr had to do with getting approval of the construction permit while Mr. Durr was a

member of the Federal Communications Commission.

Mr. Durr, now representing several of the witnesses, assured the committee he would be glad to testify on this matter.

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Nease ✓
Gandy ✓

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Radio Industry

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Radio Industry

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Around the Dial:

The Negro in Radio to Be Discussed at Conference July 9

By Bob Lauter

THE Committee for the Negro in the Arts has recently sent out a call to individuals and organizations to support a conference on "Radio, Television, and the Negro People." The conference will be held July 9, 1 p.m., in the Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa, 125th and Seventh Avenue. Communications may be addressed to the Committee at 777 Fifth Avenue.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Shirley Graham, Dorothy Parker, Theodore Ward, and Fredi Washington have signed a letter which accompanies the call. The letter reads, in part:

"Radio—the broadest and most persuasive medium of mass communication—has consistently denied recognition to the Negro as a human being. It has, except in the rarest cases, presented the Negro as a stereotype of a clown; lazy, stupid, and ignorant. And radio has consistently denied employment to Negro artists.

"Now, television, too, threatens to follow in radio's footsteps."

The purpose of the conference is "to determine what action can be taken to insure the fullest and most truthful expression of Negro life, and to provide equal job opportunities at equal pay for qualified Negro men and women."

THE COMMITTEE'S CALL is distinguished by a wealth of factual material. There are 604,800 15-minute broadcasting periods every week of the year. Of these not a single one is produced by a Negro or directed by a Negro.



SHIRLEY GRAHAM

Not one employs a Negro commentator or a Negro sound effects man, nor does one such period concern itself with Negro news.

In all these 604,800 broadcast periods there is only an occasional Negro singer or musician, and two or three Negro orchestras.

This huge industry employs only six Negro engineers in the entire country, only six Negro writers (of whom only one is employed full time), and only six Negro announcers. A handful of Negro actors work for radio—when they can get work.

OF THE 604,800 15-minute broadcast periods every week, about an even dozen offer a portrayal of Negro life, and this



THEODORE WARD

trayal is actually a distortion.

The call declares: "The truth about Negro Americans is not held a fit subject for radio. The Negro is isolated and misunderstood and not allowed to communicate. Radio today has posed for each of us the question: Is the greatness and humanity of Negro America — of Crispus Attucks, Frederick Douglass, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson, Jackie Robinson—to be presented over the radio channels forever in terms of Amos 'n' Andy and Beulah?"

The conference will accept participants as sponsors, delegates or observers.

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RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
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Radio Executive Denies Red Link; Probers Adjourn

By EDWARD K. NELLOR

The House un-American activities committee today adjourned public hearings until Wednesday after it had accepted a statement from Morris Rodman, president of radio station WQQW, that he is not a Communist.

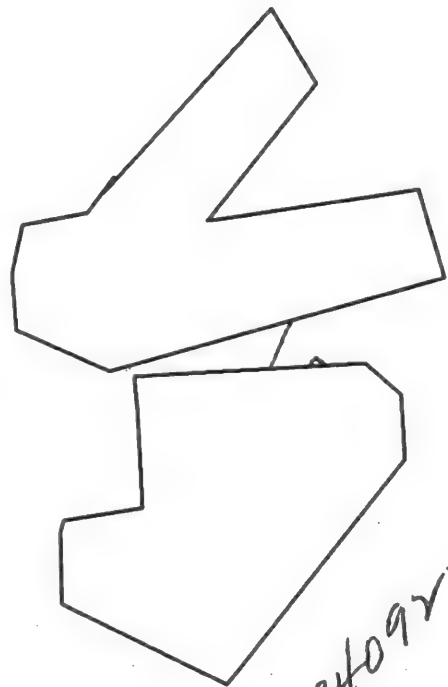
Rodman's statements and remarks pertaining to it made by his attorney, Thurman Arnold, rejected what they termed innuendoes that the station's stockholders were largely Communists or sympathizers.

"If there are any stockholders who are Communists, I can assure you that they have not influenced nor are they in a position to influence, the policy of the station in any way," the statement read.

The House spy hunters have conducted two public sessions in what has been set up as a lengthy expose of District Communists. A total of 273 Washington residents will be subpoenaed before the probe is concluded.

Several witnesses who have already testified have admitted stockholdings in radio station WQQW, but at the same time, they have declined to answer any questions regarding their alleged Communist affiliations.

Samuel J. Rodman of the 3700 block Massachusetts Ave. NW., was scheduled to testify today also but the committee excused him due to illness. Mrs. Rose Leaf Anderson, and her husband, John P. Anderson, operators of the Investment pharmacy, Fifteenth and K streets northwest; Mrs. Martin Oram, 4600 block Massachusetts Ave. NW.; Mrs. Samuel J. Rodman, 3700 block Massachusetts Ave. NW., and James Branca, a former Eliot junior high school teacher, testified earlier in the week. All declined replies to the committee's 564 question, "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"



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the evening edition of
The Washington Times Herald
6/30/49
Date

57 SEP 6 1949

Reds' Influence On WQQW Denied

Morris Rodman, president of Radio Station WQQW, told the House Un-American Activities Committee yesterday that his firm was not controlled or influenced by Communists.

Previous witnesses, who testified they owned stock in WQQW, had declined to say whether they were Communists. Rodman, in a statement yesterday, declared emphatically that he was no Communist himself and never had been.

His statement was offered for the committee's record by his attorney, Thurmond Arnold, after Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) had recessed the hearing until next Wednesday because of "physical inability" of an unnamed witness to attend. Arnold asked that Rodman be permitted to testify, but Wood pointed out that no other

member was present and under a recent Supreme Court decision he could not continue without a quorum. He agreed, however, to receive Rodman's statement in evidence and Arnold then released it.

Both Arnold and Rodman complained that suspicion of Communist influence had fallen on WQQW because of testimony before the committee. In his statement, Rodman continued:

"I say with all the sincerity of which I am capable that there is not a hint or trace of Red influence in the station.

"Of course, as in the case of any corporation which has many stockholders, the officers do not know all of the stockholders personally. If there are any stockholders who are Communists, I can assure you that they have not, nor are they in a position to influence the policy of the station in any way."

He said WQQW had issued 1383 shares, which were in the hands of about 200 stockholders. No stockholder, he said, owned more than 50 shares and most holdings were between five and 10 shares.

THE WASHINGTON POST

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53 SEP 7 1949

File 100-340922

Radio Executive Denies Red Link; Probers Adjourn

By EDWARD K. NELLOR

The House un-American activities committee yesterday adjourned public hearings until Wednesday after it had accepted a statement from Morris Rodman, president of radio station WQQW that he is not a Communist.

Rodman's statements and remarks pertaining to it made by his attorney, Thurman Arnold, rejected what they termed innuendoes that the station's stockholders were largely Communists or sympathizers.

"If there are any stockholders who are Communists, I can assure you that they have not influenced nor are they in a position to in-

fluence the policy of the station in any way," the statement read.

The House spy hunters have conducted two public sessions in what has been set up as a lengthy expose of District Communists.

A total of 273 Washington residents will be subpoenaed before the probe is concluded.

Several witnesses who have already testified have admitted stockholdings in radio station WQQW, but at the same time, they have declined to answer any questions regarding their alleged Communist affiliations.

Samuel J. Rodman of the 3700 block Massachusetts Ave. NW., was scheduled to testify today also but the committee excused him due to illness. Mrs. Rose Leaf Anderson, and her husband, John P. Anderson, operators of the investment pharmacy, Fifteenth and K streets northwest; Mrs. Martin Oram, 4600 block Massachusetts Ave. NW.; Mrs. Samuel J. Rodman, 3700 block Massachusetts Ave. NW., and James Branca, a former Eliot

junior high school teacher, testified earlier in the week. All declined replies to the committee's \$64 question, "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?"

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy ✓

Mrs. John P. Anderson

Radio Industry

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Radio:

**CANADA LEE TO SPEAK AT
MEETING ON NEGRO IN RADIO**

Asserting that radio "has consistently denied recognition to the Negro as a human being," the Committee for the Negro in the Arts issued a call this week to a conference on "Radio, Television and the Negro People," which will be held on Saturday, July 9, 12:30 p. m. Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and 7th Ave.

Results of a detailed study by CNA of programs broadcast by four major networks reveal that of all the 604,800 fifteen-minute broadcast periods per week, there are not more than 12 such periods which give any portrayal of Negro life whatever. The CNA adds "and the portrayal of Negro life they do depict is a slander upon the Negro people."

Many major artists from the field of radio, television, including writers, producers, actors, and musicians will attend the conference to discuss ways and means by which this situation can be remedied.

As has been stated in an editorial of a leading Negro weekly recently, under the heading "networks that Foul The Air," one answer to the persistence of these injustices on the part of the major networks "might be that there have not been sufficient protests against these breaches of good taste and public policy."

The public is invited to attend the conference. Delegates from organization, observers who are interested, and individuals will find it of inestimable value for the

Committee promises that speakers like Canada Lee, the keynote speaker, will speak out and for the first time tell "what goes on in radio, and can happen in television" unless the people confer.

Radio
Industry

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Around the Dial:

Civil Liberties Union Protests Flip-Flop on Mayflower Decision

By Bob Lauter

Radio Industry

JUST BEFORE the holiday weekend, the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union urged the Federal Communications Commission to reinstate the Mayflower policy which prohibited radio stations from editorializing. The F.C.C. recently reversed this policy.

The A.C.L.U. charged that "in place of a simple, workable and sound policy requiring licensees to operate in the public interest, the Commission has substituted a policy of operation in the private interest." In a memorandum prepared by James Lawrence Fly, former F.C.C. chairman and now vice-chairman of the A.C.L.U. Committee on Radio, and sent to members of Congress and the F.C.C., the A.C.L.U. said that the F.C.C. decision of June 2, 1949, was both confusing and unworkable. "Once the thousands of radio stations are permitted to carry on partisan campaigns," declared the statement, "the entire present staff of the Commission would be but a small portion of what would be required to enforce a general standard of fairness. The reach so greatly exceeding the grasp, it follows that no policy standard will be enforced."

THE A.C.L.U.'s statement weakened its own case when it went on to discuss the position of such radio moguls as David Sarnoff and William Paley. "To suggest that even such fine men as Mr. Sarnoff and Mr. Paley will continue to tolerate other views on the air," read the statement,



"is to rely upon the hope of a beneficent tyranny. Though Mr. Sarnoff and Mr. Paley are both entirely fair, however tolerant may be the rule of such men, the dangers lurk in change of mind and change of management. The most impressive tyrants may well be in our smaller cities where there are only one or two stations, and in cities where the only radio stations are owned by the single newspaper interest in the area."

It is not true that the dangers

of the revocation of the Mayflower Decision lie "in change of mind and change of management." These dangers lie as much in the minds of the present management of the network as in any future management. As long as radio is financed by monopoly sponsors, the right of broadcasters to editorialize amounts to an ideological monopoly over the air. And to state vaguely that "Mr. Sarnoff and Mr. Paley are both entirely fair," is to ignore all the facts about network broadcasting, and to accept the network boycott of genuine left-wing opinion.

THE A.C.L.U. correctly characterized the F.C.C. decision by stating that "It is unthinkable that the Government itself would grant to the beneficiary of a valuable public license this powerful device to suppress and restrain freedom of speech . . . it is both urgent and important that the public airways be kept open solely for the benefit of the public."

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Radio Industry

Around the Dial:

Breakfast With Abe Burrows

By Bob Lauter

ABE BURROWS is back on the air with a Monday night show that presumably originates in his West Coast apartment situated "high above the rent ceilings." (WCBS, 9:30 p.m.).

The show, called **Breakfast With Burrows**, offers his specialty—song satire—and brings back Milton De Lugg whose trio was on the last Burrows show.

★
THE PREMIERE performance was lively enough and revealed what is going to be good—and what isn't—on the new Burrows show. On the credit side, Burrows is one of the rare comedians who relies on wit and broad satire rather than on fantastic situations, and the common gag.

If the premiere performance is an indication of things to come, the show will be cursed with a format. We open with Burrows' Monolog. Conversation with the maid. A song. The guest star. The mail again. Then a finale based on elaborate song.

The maid on the show, who goes by the name of Marylin, is, happily enough, not a caricature of a Negro domestic worker.

★
WHEN MARYLIN asked Burrows if it wasn't rather late to be having breakfast, her line, repeated often, had all the earmarks of a permanent joke to be repeated on all subsequent programs. Now it's clever enough to name a night show, **Breakfast With Burrows**, but it's not the sort of thing that can be milked. It's like labeling the program title, "Joke."

Burrows will also have to get away from his unfortunate habit of repetition. It's okay to repeat the songs, but salvaging fat lines from previous programs is breaking faith with a steady audience.

And as for the unabashed borrowing of the "I like you" routine from the Milton Berle show—well, that's radio.

Two more brief points, for the sake of saying all the negative things at once. Jokes based on the racial antecedents of Rita Hay-

worth's husband are not funny, and they came as an unpleasant surprise from a man who declined to make a Negro caricature out of the part of the maid. A second category of jokes, which also are not funny, are those based on the presumed ugliness of this man's wife or that man's girl friend.

★
DESPITE THE foregoing, Abe Burrows is definitely a better-than-average radio comedian, and his return to the air will be welcomed by many of his old fans. His guest star, Binnie Barnes, describing the normal life of movie actors, said, "In Hollywood we sleep during the night and make pictures during the day. And what do you do?" To which Burrows answered, "I sleep during the pictures."

You won't sleep through his show.

William S. Gailmor and Johannes Steel have terminated their program of news commentary over WLIB for the summer. They will be back in the fall.

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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Radio Industry

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Lee, Robeson Blast Bias in Radio

By Saul Carson

Radio and television stand, today, condemned of having "cast the Negro into a vacuum of non-existence" and on notice that the situation will be fought from here on in toward:

1. Ending stereotypes.
2. Opening the vast field of employment in radio and TV to Negroes.
3. Bringing to the air the truths about Negro life.

The indictment and three-act program were projected Saturday afternoon by Canada Lee, noted actor of stage, screen and radio.

He delivered the keynote address at a conference on "Radio, Television and the Negro People" held at the Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and 7th Ave., under auspices of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts. Lee's analysis and plan for action were backed solidly by 250 participants, including many well known actors, writers and musicians, Negro and white. Fifty delegates and 135 observers came from labor, political and civic organizations.

Among those bolstering Lee's approach from a background of experience in various phases of show business was a roster of speakers and discussants, including the conference chairman, Miss



Washington Canada Lee

Fredi Washington, actress and executive secretary of the Negro Actors Guild; Paul Robeson; Howard East; musicians Eddie Barefield and Cyril Haines; screen actor Dots Johnson; radio writer Peter Aaron; and Stella Holt.

of the Voice of Freedom Committee.

The Negro's "vacuum" in broadcasting, Lee contended, extends on the one hand to employment in which there is discrimination, and on the other hand to programming in which there is "monstrous" distortion.

"The ideology of white supremacy," said Lee, "is the final determinant in American radio. We have too long allowed radio to be concerned with the 'sensitiveness' of the lyncher. Radio offers a wide and diverse field for employment. But search through the files, and you will find Negroes played

singers, actors. But even here, in the field of acknowledged mastery and leadership, too often the rare and exceptional Negro character is played by a white man."

In programming, Lee insisted, "the richness of Negro life, its humor, warmth and humanity and fighting spirit are not considered fit subjects for depiction on the air. Negro actors recently were asked to play the role of cannibals on a television show, to eat a white dummy before the cameras. Of course they refused to take the role. The Negro on the air is depicted in stereotyped fashion as a minstrel or buffoon. He is restricted to characterizations like those played by 'Beulah' and 'Rochester' and 'Amos 'n' Andy. Where is the story of our lives in terms of the Negro slums in which we must live, insecurity of life and limb, food not available, and jobs not available? The plain fact is that a virtual Iron Curtain, against the entire Negro people exists as far as radio is concerned."

Lee, as well as a number of the other speakers, commended individual radio stations, networks and programs for occasional deviations from the Jim Crow tradition. Some non-network stations were applauded for consistent fairness to the Negro. But in general, there was agreement that, at most, radio as well as television show only the Negro's rights to equality here, the air is ignored in spite of the fact that under the law the air belongs to the people.

Action Program Adopted

"Our lack of freedom on the air," Paul Robeson said later, "must be judged against the background of all our experiences in present-day America. Our struggle for a free radio must be part of the struggle for a free America, free of insecurities, and hatreds, and gross economic inequities, and free of cold war and hysteria. What is all this nonsense about the freedom of radio?" Robeson continued. "Can I go on the air or

various phases of show business, represented at the conference by observers, delegates or through official greetings, were the Screen, Office and Professional Employees Guild; Radio Writers Guild; Authors League of America; National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions; American Communications Association, CIO; American Federation of Radio Artists and American Guild of Variety Artists, both AFL; United Office and Professional Workers of America; CIO; Musicians Club, American Labor Party; Station WDAS, Philadelphia; People's Drama; Graphic Arts Workshop; People's Showcase Theatre.

The conference concluded by adopting an action program, calling for a continuing campaign to eliminate stereotypes from the air, procure employment for Negroes in all categories, and enrich radio and television with adequate picturization of Negro life.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *Compass*

DATED JUL 11 1949

REPRODUCED BY N. Y. DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

Radio 3

Around the Dial:

Radio Conference Launches Fight Against Discrimination

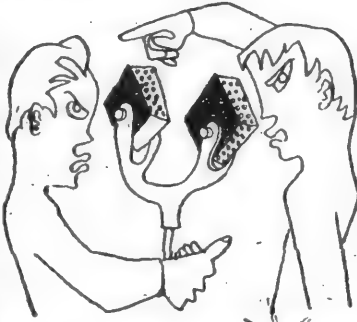
By Bob Lauter

AT A CONFERENCE held July 9, in the Hotel Theresa, the Committee for the Negro in the Arts passed a resolution calling for the organization of a Radio-Television Chapter. The conference, called to plan action against anti-Negro discrimination in radio and against the presentation of Negro stereotypes on the air, was highlighted by the appearance of Paul Robeson who told the delegates that their objectives meant a concerted fight to make radio a part of the struggle for peace and progress.

Some 200 delegates and observers attended the conference. Other resolutions expressed opposition to the use of Negro stereotypes on the air, and to the networks' Jim-crow policies in employment.

The Conference also resolved to organize a campaign against the Amos 'n' Andy show. The campaign will be directed against the network and the sponsors of the show, and the Committee for the Negro in the Arts will bring the entire matter before the F.C.C.

★
IN LIGHT OF the recent radio and press attacks against Paul Robeson for his forthright defense of peace, the Conference passed a resolution which stated the belief of the delegates that when Paul Robeson speaks up against Jim-crow and imperialism, he is talking not only for himself, but for the Negro people.



WITH MISS FREDIA WASHINGTON as Chairman, the noted actor, Canada Lee, delivered the opening address. Reviewing the situation in radio and television, Mr. Lee called for the enrichment of these media by expanding them to include the true story of Negro America.

"Where," asked Canada Lee, "is the story of our lives in terms of the ghetto, slums in which we must live? Where is the story of our lives in terms of the fact that in walking from our houses to the corner store we may be attacked and beaten? Where is the story of our lives in terms of the jobs not available, the food not available, the very years of life guaranteed to a white man which are denied to us? Where is the story of how a Negro baby born at the same time in the same city as a white baby can be expected to die 10 years sooner? Where is the story of the lives of our people? Who would know us if he had to know us by listening to Amos 'n' Andy, to Beulah, to Rochester, to the minstrel show?"

IN HIS REMARKS to the Conference, Saul Carson of the New Republic, Radio Best Magazine, and the Compass, decried the idea of fighting for Negro rights on the basis of "tolerance." In this connection he told the story of a recent visit to Poland. "A year ago," he said, "I was in Poland. An old Jew—a religious old man, he was chairman of the Jewish religious committee in the old city of Cracow—told me this: 'Often in the past history of our country we had tolerant kings, tolerant governors. They were nice to the Jew. They were tolerant of us. Now' — he stood dignified, and his old eyes sparkled—now, he said, 'we don't have tolerance. Tolerance is a dirty word. Today, we have right'."

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Radio Industry

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The Blacklist in Radio

By Bob Lauter

THE EPIDEMIC of loyalty oaths, heresy hunts, and outright blacklists, which has already hit the movie industry, teachers, and government employees, is now reaching the radio and television industry. It is part of Tom Clark's national thought-control drive, and it dovetails with the industry's efforts to "cut expenses" — or, in other words, to lower the economic standards of radio and television workers. The employers hope that the threat of a blacklist will make wage cuts easier.

IT HAS BEEN RUMORED for a long time that the industry either had, or was preparing a blacklist. Behind this move were said to be the big advertising agencies whose policies, together with those of the corporation sponsors, so largely determine the character of radio.

A recent issue of *Variety*, however, brought the talk of blacklist into the open. *Variety* reports the resignation of radio director William Sweet from two shows handled by the Phillips Lord agency. Sweet himself attributed his resignation to "sponsor-agency" pressure. It will be recalled that Sweet resigned as president of the Radio Directors Guild last fall because he refused to take a Taft-Hartley

oath. The membership of the Guild later asked him to assume the presidency again, but he was unable to for reasons of health.

RECALL THE SOCIAL and political philosophy of the corporation institutional ads which many of these advertising agencies place — and you will realize how they will draw up a blacklist. It is no exaggeration whatsoever to say that Communists in the radio industry would be in a small minority on such a blacklist. We are dealing here with agencies and corporations to whom even the demagoguery of Truman's Civil Rights program is "subversive."

If such a blacklist is allowed to operate, it will further degrade an industry already degraded enough by those who run it. It will mean that any bit of sparkle, imagination, and wit, will disappear from the air. It will mean that the radio public will suffer in the quality and technical proficiency of the programs they hear.

Rumors of this blacklist have to be brought into the open, and all agency-sponsor attempts to proscribe the social and political activities of radio workers must be fought to a standstill.

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Reds Colonizing In TV and Radio

Some National Programs Reported
Hiring Only Pro-Commie Actors

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Broadcasting has at last become afflicted with the headache of Red infiltration, a survey by the World-Telegram showed today.

Partly as a result of audience protests, radio and television sponsors, advertising agencies and the networks are becoming actually aware of widespread charges that Communists, sympathizers and fellow-travelers have colonized areas of the airwave industry.

Some instances are reported of national programs, sponsored by leading corporations, which systematically discriminate against actors considered anti-Red or "reactionary" in favor of actors friendly to the Communist cause.

'Forced to Resign.'

The issue has already broken open in the industry itself. William M. Sweets, well-known radio director, contends he was forced by "agency-sponsor pressure" to resign for political reasons. His employer, Phillips H. Lord, Inc., the package producer, insists he resigned "for other plans."

Mr. Sweets, while drumming up support for the Communist party's May Day parades, for the past six years staged General Foods' "Gangbusters" and Pepsi-Cola's "Counterspy," network shows that glorify the drive against organized crime and espionage activities in America.

Last fall Mr. Sweets, himself, resigned as president of the Radio and Television Directors Guild rather than take a non-Communist oath signed voluntarily by the guild's other officers.

Protest to Agency.

The guild's New York council nevertheless voted last Monday to protest to the Lord agency in his behalf and possibly start court action.

"Widespread reports in the radio and television industry," declared the council, "point to the existence of a blacklist of actors and directors based on political beliefs."

A check by this newspaper failed to disclose evidence of any such industry blacklist. On the contrary, blacklists have been used for years by individual pro-Communist directors, according to anti-Red sources in the industry.

Jobs Rarely Open.

Thus, the American Federation

he and about 90 party members and followers signed an ad urging a huge turnout for the Union Square demonstration. "We ask you to join with us! We ask you to march with us," the ad read. "Look for our banners. Join us there."

Reached today at his farm in Manchester, Vt., Mr. Sweets told the World-Telegram he personally paraded neither year.

Won't Say if He's Red.

"I certainly would have marched if I had not been working," he added.

Asked why he refused to sign the Radio Directors Guild non-Communist affidavit, he replied, "I don't believe in going around signing little pieces of paper to make anybody happy."

"Are you a member of the Communist party?" Mr. Sweets was asked.

"I don't have to answer that," he replied. "I'm not asking you what party you belong to. It's none of my damned business."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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World Telegram
JUL 18 1949

anti-Communist bloc. Its members say that acting jobs are rarely open to them on some shows; and with a few they no longer even apply.

This condition is, of course, by no means universal. Where it does exist, they contend, the casting power is used to reward the politically faithful with the best roles, to launch new and politically-reliable talent and to wean non-Communist actors to party fronts.

Mindful of Hollywood's experience, wherein millions of dollars' worth of damage suits were slapped on the movie films that fired the 10 writers and directors, radio's executives won't talk for publication. Privately, some of them report mounting listener protests—usually letters to the sponsors or stations—against employing radio talent identified in the public mind with Communist activities.

Script Influence Cited.

Attempts to influence scripts have also been reported.

One prominent radio producer told the World-Telegram of a two-hour argument with his director who insisted on deleting an unimportant section of script as "reactionary propaganda." It was an excerpt from G. K. Chesterton, spoken by a Catholic priest.

In another program that frequently blasts the Commies, according to an executive of the New York station involved, the director discovered free lance actors spoofing the lines during rehearsals, then reporting ill on the day of the broadcast. He simply stopped calling them back.

In the case of the "Gangbusters" and "Counterspy" director, this week's Variety asserts that outside pressure caused General Foods to crack down on the agency.

Backed Davis.

Mr. Sweets in 1945 was listed on a committee for the re-election of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr. He sponsored the "World Peace Conference" last March at the Waldorf-Astoria, which the State Department called "a sounding board for Communist propaganda."

Sponsor of the Communists' 1947 and 1948 May Day parades.

CORRELATION - LIAISON
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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Triumph of a Salesman

By TOM DONNELLY

WHILE I was listening to Norman Corwin's CBS documentary, "Citizens of the World," the other night over WTOP, I was moved and stimulated a good deal of the time, but now that I come to look over my notes I'm a bit ashamed of myself. One should always attempt two kinds of criticism, short-range, or what is the effect at the moment of contact, and long-range, or what do you think 15 minutes after the show is over?

Let's give Mr. Corwin the benefit of a hasty judgment and say that his show was a pretty good job as it came hot out of the loudspeaker, and admit that it is rather unfair to expect a radio program to have much in the way of permanent value.

Even while "Citizen of the World" was in the process of getting itself piped into the homes of America, I was conscious of a certain mistiness in the ideas expressed in it. The sound effects were a bit overwhelming, and it is hard not to get a trifle nervous when you are exposed to a babel representing almost simultaneously, night trains to Poland, slow boats to China, a Chicago welfare worker discussing her efforts on behalf of expectant mothers, and Carl Sandburg expressing a belief that the "free man" is a "rare bird" so "when you meet him take a good look at him and try to figure him out."

LEE J. COBB, who did the narration, and did it very well, indeed, invited us to contemplate



NORMAN CORWIN

Misty . . .

the typical 100 per cent American who imagines that he has no truck with the rest of the universe. Yet reflect a moment! He is drinking coffee from Venezuela, smoking a cigar invented in Cuba, watching a clock invented in Holland, wearing glasses invented in England, and listening to a radio invented in Italy.

You see what a small world it is, don't you? It's right in your parlor, Mr. Hundred Per Cent American, and don't try to tell us otherwise.

NOW and then something emerged from "Citizen of the World" with real force, as with a man who had always thought of himself as fairly humane. He confessed that he had once, "found himself in Calcutta disinterestedly eating a candy bar while watching a woman die of starvation in the streets."

The big five we can all agree are: Hunger, Poverty, Disease, Erosion and War, and it is obvious that we must all become citizens of the world if these tyrants are to be overthrown.

One cannot quarrel with Mr. Corwin's general principles, or even with most of his specific effects. But it may be that a certain slickness, a certain lack of discretion, and a rather constant failure on his part to cut thru to the heart of the matter contribute to make his most ambitious efforts seem like large and earnest but fairly ludicrous institutional advertisements. "Peace, it's good for you."

It was exciting, for example, to hear the fine voice of Dr. Ralph Bunche announcing that the Arabs and Jews had signed a peace pact. But it never occurred to Mr. Corwin in his enthusiasm for the one world to come, to remind us of the embarrassing fact that Dr. Bunche recently felt obliged to turn down a diplomatic post in the Capital of the United States because his family was not free to frequent most of his public places.

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Around the Dial:

Frederick Woltman And the Blacklist

By BOB LAUTER

SHORTLY AFTER Variety brought the rumors concerning an agency-network political blacklist in the radio industry into the open, Frederick Woltman of the World-Telegram added his usual touch of fantasy to the proceedings.

The Variety story was based on the resignation of William M. Sweets, the radio director, from a show handled by Phillips H. Lord, Inc. Sweets insisted that his resignation was the result of "agency - sponsor" pressure. When he was president of the Radio and Television Directors Guild, Sweets refused to take the Taft-Hartley oath.

The Guild's New York Council has voted to support Sweets, and possibly to take court action against Phillips Lord, Inc., in the fight against a political blacklist. Individual protests to Phillips Lord, Inc., 501 Maids Madison Ave., New York, demanding Sweets' reinstatement, will help the campaign.

FACED WITH an open discussion of the blacklist, Woltman used the pages of the World-Telegram to concoct his fantasy. He came up with the theory that it is not the agencies and networks which plan to blacklist political progressives—but it is the Communists in the industry who are blacklisting others! He spoke of "national programs, sponsored by leading corporations, which systematically discriminate against actors considered anti-Red or 'reactionary' in favor of actors friendly to the Communist cause."

Not satisfied with letting this nonsense rest here, he added,



"A check by this newspaper (World-Telegram) failed to disclose evidence of any such industry blacklist. On the contrary, blacklists have been used for years by individual pro-Communist directors, according to anti-Red sources in the industry."

WOLTMAN will not succeed in killing the fight against a blacklist by standing the facts on their head. The Radio Writers Guild, the Radio Directors Guild, and the American Federation of Radio Artists, have all taken a stand on the threat of the blacklist. In a message of support to these three organizations, the Voice of Freedom Committee recently wired:

"Radio listeners are interested in the talent and not in the race, religion, or political beliefs of writers, performers and directors. Radio is too vitally important a medium for education and culture, for the public to permit it to be stifled by blacklists. You can count on the complete support of our two thousand five hundred monitors throughout the country in any action you undertake to oppose this new device for censorship of the air."

*William M. Sweets
Radio Director
of Phillips H. Lord, Inc.
(C. H. Lord)*

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100-340922-A
NOT RECORDED
45 SEP 15 1949

This is a clipping from
Page 8 *Mag Sec.* of the
THE WORKER

Date 8-14-49
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63 OCT 24 1949

File 100-340922

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

CORRELATION - LIAISON

F. B. I.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

AUG 18 12 03 PM '49

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F. B. I.

CORRELATION - LIAISON

William H. Sweets
Radio Industry
Director of Radio and Television Directors Guild
(Enph. Card)

Progressives in Radio Map Plans To Defeat Industry's Blacklist

By Harold Cruise

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY representatives of radio unions, organizations, and listening audience met at the Hotel Abbey last Thursday night to discuss and map out a program to involve the public in a campaign against the blacklisting of progressives in the radio industry.

Sponsored by the Voice of Freedom, Committee and the Radio-Television Division of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, the main discussion centered around the recent firing of William H. Sweets, Television Director and former President of the Radio and Television Directors Guild.

Mr. Sweets, a longtime director of the Gangbusters and Counter-spy programs, was present at the meeting as the principal speaker. He told of some of the events leading up to his firing by the network, which ended temporarily his 25 year career in radio.

"That the firing of progressives in radio is aimed at the unions is obvious," said Mr. Sweets pointing out that such firings always precede contract negotiations with the studio bosses as in the case of the Hollywood Ten, where the studio owners and the Un-American Committee were aiming at the film unions under cover of "anti-communism."

MR. SWEETS REVEALED that the network informed him that an advertising agency had

insisted on his dismissal before they would consent to renewal of their contract with the network. Mr. Sweets had refused to resign after being told that because he sponsored the Peace Conference at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last March, a May Day Parade, and had spoken at a meeting of a woman's organization, his "political opinions" were no longer in agreement with the policies of the network.

The existence for at least two years of a blacklist containing the names of persons in radio and other fields was brought out by Mr. Sweets. Chief sponsor of this blacklist is the American Legion, aided, as in his own case, by such pro-fascist publications as Counter-Attack.

Speakers from the floor discussing the blacklist and other problems facing the progressives and liberals in the industry, agreed that the main weapon against the anti-democratic efforts of the networks and their reactionary sponsors would be the boycotting of the sponsors' products. In addition, the listening public must be educated to use the pressure of letters of protest to networks who, besides firing progressive radio artists and technicians, also use their franchises to pollute the free air with objectionable programs.

JOHN T. McMANUS, editor of the National Guardian, and one of the panel speakers, spoke out against the longtime tradition which permits radio programs

and broadcasts to exist under the practical domination of private business, whose only interest is to sell products.

"The air belongs to the people," (he declared) "and the practice of selling airtime to the powerful business interests has made it impossible for organizations like trade unions, churches, etc., to have access to the airwaves." Mr. McManus pointed out further that FM (frequency modulation) which was at one time hailed as the last remaining outlet for organizations to gain airtime, has also been monopolized by big business.

Charles Collins, vice-president, Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, another panel speaker, gave facts and figures on the extent of discrimination against Negroes in the radio industry.

"The blacklist against Negro artists, commentators and technicians has always existed," Mr. Collins said in his survey of the industry which showed Negroes as being practically non-existent in radio, except for a few token orchestras and performers.

Other organizations represented in the audience were the Radio and Television Directors Guild and the Committee on the Negro of the Arts. Other speakers were Elliot Sullivan, Millard Lampell, chairman, Hester Sondergaard, radio actress.

Funds were raised from the audience for publicizing the case of William H. Sweets by a new letter, and to finance campaign among radio listeners.

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NOT RECORDED
45 SEP 15 1943

This is a clipping from
Page 11 of the
Daily Worker

Date 8-17-49
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5 OCT 17 1949

Around the dial

MORE ON RADIO DISCRIMINATION

By BOB LAUTER

NEW YORK—At a meeting called by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts to discuss the Negro people and radio, much discussion was centered on censorship in the industry.

Peter Lyons, of the Radio Writers Guild, declared that this censorship is not written out or embodied in any public documents (and he was not discussing official bans on cursing, sex taboos, etc.). Lyons spoke of the "self-censorship" which many of the radio writers exercise.

In other words, writers for the industry do not write what they know might offend their employers. They see little point in working on scripts which they know will never be used.

FALSE SCRIPT

In making his point, Lyons described how the Jewish Theological Seminary, which sponsors a generally excellent program, The Eternal Light, asked him to do a script on prejudice, a script which would inevitably have to deal, in a hard-hitting fashion, with jimcrow.

Then he and the director talked it over. They realized that a strong, honest program would be immediately cancelled by the network's Southern affiliates (and possibly some Northern ones as well). They might get away with a weak and inherently false script which neither of them wanted to do. They were left with nothing.

Lyons, in the course of his discussion, made the important point that the trade unions in the industry will have to take the lead in fighting against Negro stereotypes and for the employment of Negroes in the industry.

In all his years of active leadership in the Radio Writers Guild, Lyons could recall only one practicing Negro radio writer in Chicago, and one in New York, neither of whom was employed by the station or network.

CONTROVERSY BANNED

Arnold Perl, the well-known script writer, gave another interesting example of radio's unwritten censorship. He was approached to do a script on the Negro people and prejudice. His

employer wanted a "real life" script. Perl agreed to do it.

It was then decided that this script, since it was deemed controversial, would not open the series of which it was a part, but would be the third or fourth program.

After that, those in charge came to Perl, agreed that the script was fine, but suggested a change. Did it have to deal with the Negro people? Why not make it on the problem of juvenile delinquency instead? At that point, Perl bowed out.

The program finally went on the air. It no longer attacked the subject of the Negro people and prejudice. It didn't even deal with the problem of juvenile delinquency. The script which had started out to be something that would affect the lives of every American, ended as a program dealing with the sale and distribution of marijuana!

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45 SEP 15 1949

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Page 5 of the
DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD
San Francisco, Calif.
Dated 8-10-49
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62 OCT 6 1949

Around the dial

Radio's only adxt. rule-- is their credit good?

By BOB LAUTER

NEW YORK—It was recently disclosed that the ABC network, and stations owned by NBC and CBS, have signed contracts to carry Schenley liquor advertising. Mutual has refused liquor advertising. Previously, no network took liquor ads (other than beers and wine), and this new step—which is bound to face vocal opposition by well-organized drys—reflects the general concern over the increased difficulties in keeping advertising revenue at high levels.

Variety has reported many other examples of the convenient adjustment of other ethical standards to meet the current economic situation. Years ago the commercially-sponsored religious program was commonplace. Then it was squeezed off the air, but now it is coming back again and getting a warm welcome. Variety also reports that generally speaking the taboo on deodorants, medical books, mail order selling, and many dubious products, is being lifted.

There is too much good time available on networks for anyone to be squeamish about advertising. The networks found it very easy to maintain ethical standards as long as it didn't cost any money.

If you haven't yet tuned in Arthur Gaeth's current series of broadcasts from various cities where he is examining the unemployment situation, make it a point to do so next Monday (9 p.m. ABC).

In a recent broadcast from Lawrence, Mass., Gaeth reported: "Here in Lawrence I called at the home of a weaver working at Arlington, one of the Big Four Mills which at peak employed almost 30,000 workers—now they

are down to about 12,000. He's been weaving for almost 40 years. In 1948, he drew \$48 a week with overtime sometimes \$60. This year he is on staggered employment, working three days one week, drawing \$30. For one or two weeks he draws unemployment compensation of \$27. He told me of the fear of the workers. There were rumors the plant would close—the pressure is on to cut wages and speed up the work.

"How these workers are eating I learned from the proprietor of a supermarket.

"In his words: 'It is slow in Lawrence. We did \$10,000 a week early this year. Now we are doing \$2500 a week or less. Our meat sales took the biggest drop—fruits and certain canned goods are down too. People are buying bulk items: bread, potatoes, spaghetti—food they can fill up on. They watch prices—let us know if we are off half a cent. As for prices, some groceries are down but meat and produce are up—food isn't cheaper. People buy more and more on weekends and go bargain hunting....'"

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NOT RECORDED

45 SEP 15 1949
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SEP 29 1949
246

Radio Industry

Hollywood Beat

By THE TATTLER

• LET'S TRY THAT AGAIN

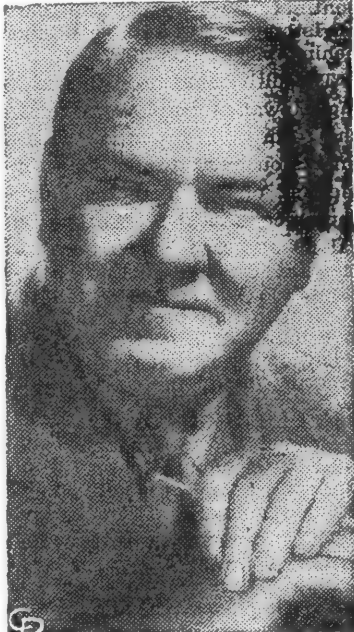
HOLLYWOOD—How can one man be SO stupid. Tattler column had Clara Clemens, Mark Twain's daughter, married to Leopold Stokowski. She was married to Oss Gabrilowitch, a reader correctly points out, while Stokowski was married to Olga Samaroff, previous to present.

With New York film lab local strike in the offing, release organizations were last week processing as many release prints as possible. Further, precedents were being established in Hollywood for increasing number of prints made here (previously confined only to those used on West Coast). . . . ILGWU, through a dummy buyer, has purchased radio station KWIK (AM and FM) for \$40,000 at bankruptcy sale. ILGWU also reported to own KFMY here and several other local stations around the country. The union is seeking to change station's call letters to KFDR. . . .

TECHNIQUES: Fox is about to put big-screen television in a selected group of 25 theaters from San Diego north to Santa Barbara. Operation will be ready this winter. If successful, it cuts down need for motion pictures in theaters since special news events will supplant films for parts of the programs. . . .

Variety gulps again

Daily Variety which has been sneering every time USSR claims its scientists and inventors were first in some particular field, got surprise of its life when it discovered that expert Philo T. Farnsworth says, in "The Story of Television," by George Evenson, "The first really halfway practical approach to television was in 1884, when a Russian named Nipkov, working in Berlin, took out a patent on the scanning disc. In his apparatus, he used a rapidly revolving disc with minute holes along the outer edges to accomplish the scanning." Adds Variety: "Process was the basis of all TV developments, the book points out."



W. C. FIELDS

... two of the best

Two of the best old W. C. Fields comedy shorts, "The Bank" and "Never Give a Sucker An Even Break," are being re-

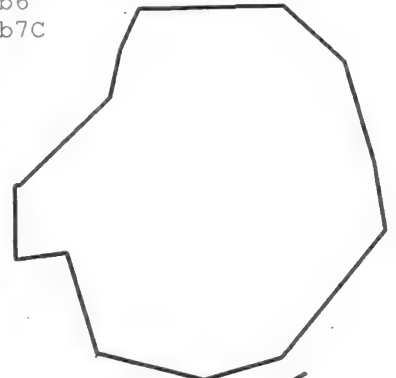
leased by the publicity department reports that location company operating magazine lending library for actors in cast of "Warpaint," in Arizona. Survey of literary preferences among Indian and white actors shows that the Apaches preferred the Atlantic Monthly, the white actors were mad about comic books.

Compulsory arbitration has always been a bugaboo to trade unionists. But even under a "Socialist" government, it can work. It has just been demonstrated in the case of Bert Batchellor, a leading British electrician, whose transfer from Denham to a maintenance job as the closed Shepherd's Bush studios brought on an arbitration case.

Batchellor's union—the Electrical Trades—saw his transfer as an anti-union maneuver to get a militant trade unionist out of the ranks of his active brothers. The ETU struck, and most of its rank and filers at Denham went out in sympathy. After weeks of negotiation the ETU was persuaded to agree to arbitra-

To chair the committee, the government named Tom O'Brien, Labor MP and Social-Democratic head of NATKE (IATSE equivalent). Red-bait—that he is, O'Brien proceeded to use all his influence to get the committee to decide in the employer's favor, to agree that the employer has the right to dispose of any worker whose presence might cause dissidence. Now Batchellor can be transferred or fired—the union has no recourse and has jeopardized possible popular support in any extension of its original economic action.

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JUL 1949
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63 SEP 16 1949

This is a clipping from
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Dated July 29, 49
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b7C

62 SEP 19 1949

Radio in review

By LYN PEDERSEN

SAN FRANCISCO — In response to "red-purge" rumors following the Wm. Sweets resignation as director of a pair of mystery shows (Gangbusters and Counterspy) the radio unions and guilds have appointed a joint committee to probe and combat any actual use of a "blacklist" by the agencies.

Contracts for most of the big time radio shows come through the "huckster" agencies, which in many cases take charge of all steps in the production of a show. Alleged pressure from the Phillips H. Lord agency had forced the Sweets resignation, apparently because of his refusal to take a Taft-Hartley loyalty oath when he was president of the Radio Directors' Guild. Upshot

of it is the fear that the agencies are planning to dispose of all persons suspected of any slightly progressive inclinations.

PLENTY OF DOUGH

FCC sez: In a typical 1948 week, 1789 AM stations, along with seven national and regional networks shelled out over three million of those green things to a payroll of almost 40,000 persons. . . . The revamping of the National Assn. of Broadcasters still sounds like so much blah to us; however, it seems that the big boys who run the NAB have finally been pressured into recognizing the existence of video and FM; although we doubt if this will benefit the audience in either of those media. The flurry stems largely from the econ-

omy-minded boys (now they get around these days) who cut off 10 percent of the NAB budget, despite the piling on of "new services."

NBC, having suffered an exodus of galactic figures to CBS, plans to bring the "human equation" (get that one!) into its relations with top talent. No more of this purely cash nexus stuff. So they tee off by banquets and such for Dennis Day. In Boston, a blowout for the singer even drew an Archbishop for the feed. . . .

NY indie, WMCA (a pioneer in dropping jimcrow bars) plans a nitely give-away show for those midnite hours in the metropolis. Any woman who can get her foot into a glass slipper in a sponsor's store will be eligible for a quiz fonecall, which gives her a chance for the usual jackpot of glamorous do-dads. . . . Bars are down for whisky ads. Bioff agency signs Schenley ads with all networks except Mutual-Don Lee. FCC may howl, but the "Drys" are sure to. . . .

Add to ABC, NBC, CBS and Mutual a new "mail-order network" which "cans" programs (commercials included) and mails them out to stations on their list, with proviso that stations take at least five hours weekly. This outfit seems to be godsired by Mutual. . . . Burl Ives fills the Winchell spot for the summer—Sundays at 6 on KGO and at 8:30 on KGO and KFRC. . . . ABC estimates that Americans have 79 million radios. . . . Speculation that FCC head, Wayne Coy, may be angling for Undersecretaryship of State, . . .

MORGAN ROLLS

Taxaco budget chopping drove Milton Berle from air, but 1 video show going strong—financially, that is. . . . Henry Morgan stands number seven Hooperrate. . . . After all NBC's hypocritical ballyhoo about keeping mystery shows the air till the kiddies are safe in bed, they've booked THIS YOUR FBI for 8:30 p.m. 1 days. . . . Summer slump hit radio stations in Missou but bad—or are they just ting ready for the budget

NY Post owner Dore Schiff (who recently jilted husband when he came out Wallace) is up a tree tryin unload the radio stations she bought (KYA included). . . . ner Brothers had made a to take a Hollywood video st off her hands till the threatened anti-trust proings. So WB has backed out she has to pay them \$950.0 addition to selling the sta in a hurry. And they say buyer's market in those these days.



Here is Moscow, USSR. in a festive mood. The decorations are for the 800th anniversary of the founding of the city—reported in the documentary short now showing with "Without Prejudice" at the Rio theater in San Francisco.

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NOT RECORDED

45 SEP 15 1949

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This is a clipping from
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San Francisco Calif.
Dated 7/27/49
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File 100-341

Radio Industry

Around the Dial:

Dissenting Opinions On Corwin's 'Citizen of World'

By Bob Lauter

A number of people have written or spoken to me about my recent review of Norman Corwin's new documentary, *Citizen of the World* (WCBS). The consensus of opinion was that the review treated *Citizen of the World* in far too kindly a manner.

One correspondent reported that although Corwin glorified many UN agencies, the Soviet Union has withdrawn from some of these very agencies, alleging inefficiency and a do-nothing policy.

The sharpest criticism came from a correspondent who suggested that I had been taken in by the documentary. The Corwin work was, in his opinion, nothing more than a build-up for the famous point four of the Truman program, an effort to present a slick imperialist project in the guise of a non-political and "humanitarian" program.

The unanimity of reaction among readers who heard the Corwin documentary convinces me that my treatment of it was

superficial, and divorced from the general social and political context in which it was presented.

I HAVE RECEIVED a few letters in connection with another column in which I alleged that quiz shows invited no Negro contestants, and I remarked further that "it is possible that there may have been isolated instances in which Negroes were contestants on such shows."

Since then I have been informed of two cases in which Negroes did win large prizes. Both cases, however, were those of shows in which the contestants were contacted by telephone and were not in the studio audience. In such cases, the contestants are chosen "blind" from an assortment of telephone books. (Incidentally, even the method of choosing contestants from telephone books is discriminatory since the Negro people have a lower percentage of telephone subscribers than the national average).

In shows in which contestants

are chosen from the studio audience, every inquiry convinces me that such discrimination definitely exists.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE Charles Sawyer is cooperating with NBC in a series of five special programs devoted to public discussion of the current business situation. This is evidently Mr. Sawyer's way of saying that unemployment and the threat of crisis is no longer a matter that can be given the silent treatment.

The series, to be presented on the University of Chicago Round Table, will be heard on Saturdays, 4:30 p.m., WNBC, starting July 30. Under the general title, *How's Business*, the broadcasts will discuss the following questions: "Will business get better or worse?"; "What should we do to expand business activity?"; "What future for the small businessman?"; "World trade and the British Crisis"; and "How can American Business speed economic progress abroad?"

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61 SEP 15 1949 330

This is a clipping from
Page 11 of the
Daily Worker

Date 7-20-49
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Government.

Commies Push Drive to Hold Air Radio Rule

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

An organized campaign to keep the airwaves safe for Communism was under way today in the radio-television industry.

It was started last night by two Communist fronts which combined to map out a program for pressuring the networks, agencies and broadcast sponsors against dropping Communists and Communist sympathizers from their staffs of actors, writers and producers.

Centers Around Director.

Aimed at an alleged industry blacklist, the drive centers around the case of William M. Sweets, pro-Communist radio director, who says he was forced to resign after producing General Foods' "Gangbusters" and Pepsi-Cola's "Counterspy" for six years.

The organizing meeting was staged in the Hotel Abbey by the so-called Voice of Freedom Committee and the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Chain Letters Asked.

Speaker after speaker drew a parallel between the Sweets case and that of the 10 Hollywood writers and directors who were discharged after refusing to tell a Congressional committee whether they were members of the Communist party.

They also called for a boycott of General Foods and Pepsi-Cola. A resolution was passed urging everyone present to write letters to the sponsors and to start chain letters to their friends, urging them to flood the two companies with complaints.

Heretofore, VOF has concentrated on trying to keep Johannes Steel, pro-Soviet propagandist, on the air as a commentator. Its principal promotion has come from the Communist party's Daily Worker. VOF says it has 2000 monitors ready to put the heat on the networks and the Federal Communications Commission against programs they don't like.

"A Soundingboard."

The National Council, foremost Red front in the cultural arena, put over the Cultural Conference for World Peace in the Waldorf-Astoria last March. The State Department termed it a soundingboard for Communist propagandists.

The frontal attack by these groups on the industry confir-

was identified as a member of the Communist party in a Washington State legislative inquiry.

A message of greeting was read from Norman Corwin, CBS script writer and veteran Communist fellow traveler, who at present holds a post in the radio division of the United Nations information department.

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William M. Sweets

Radio Industry

Director of Radio and Television

Directors Guild

(Empl. Card)

100-340922-A

NOT RECORDED

45 SEP 29 1949

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File 100-340922-A

RECEIVED FROM THE
N. Y. *World Telegram*
DATED *AUG 12 1949*
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
S. J. [Signature]

July 18 that broadcasting had finally become afflicted with the headache of Red infiltration.

Radio and industry executives, it said, were becoming acutely aware of charges that Communists and fellow travelers were colonizing certain areas of the business. No evidence of a blacklist was found.

Worker Hails Affair.

Last night's affair was hailed by the Daily Worker.

The Communists' official mouthpiece declared it "will have special significance, since it is probably the first time that radio artists and radio listeners have joined together to tackle industry problems."

Its chairman was Millard Lampbell, sponsor of many Communist fronts, including the party's 1947 May Day parade, People's Songs and the Civil Rights Congress, legal defense arm of the Communist party. He belonged to the advisory council of the now-defunct People's Radio Foundation which the party organized to get a foothold in broadcasting.

Besides Mr. Sweets, the speakers included Charles A. Collins, Communist trade unionist who was expelled from the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council last year as a Red follower; and John T. McManus, president of the New York Newspaper Guild until voted out of office in an election that rid the Guild of a pro-Communist leadership.

Party Line Greetings.

Another speaker was the actress, Hester Sondergaard, wife of former Rep. Hugh DeLacey, who

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AGAINST REACTION IN RADIO ANTI-PURGE DRIVE OUTLINED

By HAROLD CRUSE

NEW YORK—One hundred and fifty representatives of radio unions, organizations, and listening audience met some days ago to discuss and map out a program to involve the public in a campaign against the purging of progressives in the radio industry.

Sponsored by the Voice of Freedom Committee and the radio-television division of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the main discussion centered around the recent firing of William H. Sweets, television director and former president of the Radio and Television Directors Guild.

Sweets, a longtime director of the Gangbusters and Counterspy programs, was present at the meeting as the principal speaker. He told of some of the events leading up to his firing by the network, which ended temporarily his 25-year career in radio.

WELL-PLANNED

"That the firing of progressives in radio is aimed at the unions is obvious," said Mr. Sweets, pointing out that such firings always precede contract negotiations with the studio bosses as in the case of the Hollywood Ten, where the studio owners and the Un-American Committee were aiming at the film unions under cover of "anti-communism."

Sweets revealed that the network informed him that an advertising agency had insisted on



MILLARD LAMPELL
... on the panel

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against the longtime tradition which permits radio programs and broadcasts to exist under the practical domination of private business, whose only interest is to sell products.

"The air belongs to the people," he declared, "and the practice of selling airtime to the powerful business interests has made it impossible for organizations like trade unions, churches, etc., to have access to the airwaves."

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FEW NEGROES

"Job discrimination against Negro artists, commentators and technicians has always existed," Mr. Collins said in his survey of the industry which showed Negroes as being practically nonexistent in radio, except for a few token orchestras and performers.

Other organizations represented in the audience were the Radio and Television Directors Guild and the Committee on the Negro in the Arts. Other speakers were Elliot Sullivan, Millard Lampell, chairman, Hester Sondergaard, radio actress.

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84 SEP 29 1949

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San Francisco, Calif.
Dated Aug 22, 49
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-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

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2472

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **100-15558**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/3/44	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/24, 25/44	REPORT MADE BY JCL:BB
TITLE TED WARD			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject operates shoe shine parlor and second hand shoe store, 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] advises subject is a member of the 6th Ward Branch, Communist Party. Registered for Selective Service with Local Board Number 62, New York City.

-P-

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois

This investigation is predicated upon information received from Confidential Informant [redacted] who furnished information stating that the subject was a member of the 6th Ward Branch of the Southside Section of the Communist Party, having membership book #938, dated June 29, 1943.

OCCUPATION:

According to a report of investigation conducted by Officer [redacted] of the Chicago Police Department, dated May 13, 1944, the subject operates a second hand shoe and shoe shining parlor at 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

SELECTIVE SERVICE STATUS:

The subject is registered for Selective Service with Local Board Number 62, New York City, order number 11792. His present classification is 4-H. The address given at the time of his registration was 475 West 152nd Street, New York City. The subject's age at the time of registration was 40 years.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - Chicago	100 - 316008 - 1 RECORDED & INDEXED EX - 38

Chicago File #
100-15558

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b7C

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL RECORD

Special Agent [redacted] contacted Hills Reports, Incorporated, with negative results.

There is no record of any arrests of the subject at the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics of the Chicago Police Department.

The Industrial Detail has the following information on THEODORE WARD of Chicago: "THEODORE WARD, Chicago - (Communist) 1936. Spoke at mass meeting held in Good Shepherd Congregational Church, 5800 Prairie Avenue, 3-8-36."

There was no record of the subject at the Labor Detail.

BACKGROUND

When visiting the subject's shoe shine parlor as a customer, the writer observed a stack of about twelve to fifteen apparently unread and apparently recent editions of "The Worker". At the time the subject had attached to one wall a large placard announcing the "Americans All Rally - for Victory & Security" to be held at Orchestra Hall, Monday, May 29th at 7:30 p.m. under the auspices of the International Workers Order, 166 West Jackson Boulevard. The speakers for this rally were announced as BARNET HODES, Corporation Counsel; Honorable MICHAEL J. QUILL, Councilman, New York City; Reverend ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, Jr., Abyssinian Baptist Church; JOSEPH MARTINEK, Czechoslovak National Council of America; THOMAS L. SLATER, Chicago Federation of Labor; and PEARL PRIMUS - Danseuse, National Group Choral Societies, as entertainment. Subject was also distributing postcard size copies of this placard, one of which was obtained by the writer.

By letter dated November 4, 1943, the New York Office made available the official mailing list of subscribers to the "Daily Worker" in the Chicago area, current as of September 1, 1943. This list was stated to have been obtained from reliable and confidential sources. The list contained the following: "TED WARD, 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago 37, Illinois".

No description of the subject is available, except that he was 40 years of age when he registered for Selective Service and is a Negro.

X Coy [redacted] and [redacted] have both been contacted with negative results concerning the subject.

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- P E N D I N G -

Chicago File #
100-15558

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The New York Field Division:

At New York City will conduct investigation concerning the background and activities of this subject while subject was a resident of New York City.

Will contact Selective Service Board Number 62, New York City, and secure all information on file concerning subject.

- P E N D I N G -

NY#100-61965

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The information attributed to Confidential Informant []
[] may be found in Serial 64 of Section I of New York
File No. 100-26603.

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FD-79
(1-10-49)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-07 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 2-6-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/14, 15, 20, 23, 27, 28, 31; 12/15, 17-19/52; 1/6, 7, 19/53	REPORT MADE BY JFD tmt
TITLE JAMES THEODORE WARD, wa. Fed Ward <u>F.B.I. #910905B</u>		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: WARD presently residing at Huntington, Long Island, New York. Illinois informants report WARD's activities in Chicago, Illinois, as follows: WARD allegedly member 5th Ward Club, Communist Party, in 1945; WARD recruited individual into Communist Party in 1944; WARD appeared on list of signers of Communist Party Election Petition in 1940; WARD was a contact of the Abraham Lincoln School in 1945; WARD attended fund raising meeting of the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions in March, 1952, and is allegedly a member of the organization; WARD member of the Civil Rights Congress in July, 1952. No criminal record for WARD at Chicago, Illinois. - R U C - <i>0-1-79 4/15/53 JFD:mlw Pending assigned ice-DR byld KLB:ahh 4-14-54</i> COPY DESTROYED DEC 21 1959 R118			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: COPY IN FILE	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-1316008-4 SE 24 RECORDED - 71 INDEXED - 71	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (Registered) 3 New York (100-61965) (Registered) 2 Chicago (100-15558)			

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

52 FEB 26 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946
SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-15558

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Former Employment

T-1, of known reliability, another government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations in the Chicago area

This informant advised on April 6, 1952, that WARD was a negro playwright and had written two plays in conjunction with National Negro History Week, which plays were presented at the 11th Street Theater in Chicago on February 26, 1952, and were entitled "Throwback" and "Whole Hog Or Nothing".

Residence

T-2, of known reliability

This informant advised that WARD is presently residing at the summer home of [redacted] at Glen Na Little Trail, Harbor Heights, Huntington, Long Island, New York.

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Former Residence

T-3, of known reliability

This informant advised on October 2, 1952, that WARD formerly resided at 113 West Elm Street, Chicago, Illinois, during 1951 and left in October, 1952.

Criminal Record

The records of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department, were reviewed October 20, 1952, by SE [redacted] and failed to reflect any record for WARD.

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Identification Record

The following is the Identification Record for TED WARD, FBI No. 210905B dated November 7, 1952:

CG 100-15558

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
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Army	Ted Ward #6 670 135	10/7/22 Watervliet Arsenal NY		
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CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Communist Party, USA, has been cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as a subversive organization which seeks to alter the form of government of the United States by un-constitutional means.

T-4, of known reliability

This informant advised on May 22, 1945, that TED WARD, 3624½ Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was a member of the 6th Ward Club of the Communist Party and had Communist Party Card No. 59770.

This informant advised on May 26, 1944, that TED WARD recruited [redacted] into the Communist Party on or about May 6, 1944.

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T-5, of known reliability

This informant advised in February, 1945, that THEODORE WARD, Chicago Peoples Theater, was included in a group of individuals regarded as contacts of the South Side Council, Communist Political Association, District No. 8.

T-6, of known reliability

This informant advised in 1949 that JAMES WARD, 654 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, appeared in a list of signers of the Communist Party Election Petition for the State of Illinois in 1940.

T-7, of known reliability

This informant advised on November 9, 1944, that WARD attended

CG 100-15558

an executive meeting of the 6th Ward Club, Communist Party, on November 9, 1944, at Chicago, Illinois

This informant further advised on November 30, 1944 that WARD attended a regular meeting of the 6th Ward Club on November 30, 1944.

ATTENDANCE AT COMMUNIST PARTY SCHOOLS

Abraham Lincoln School

The Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago, Illinois, has been cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as a Communist organization.

T-8, of known reliability

This informant advised on January 19, 1945, that WARD spoke with [redacted] at the Abraham Lincoln School.

It is to be noted that the 1944-45 catalog of the Abraham Lincoln School lists [redacted] as [redacted] and [redacted]

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T-9, of known reliability

This informant advised on February 12, 1945, that [redacted] contacted WARD regarding a discussion panel to be held at the school. It is noted that the spring session 1944 catalog of the Abraham Lincoln School reflected that WARD was the Peoples Art Program Director.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Modern Book Store

T-10, Supra

This informant advised on August 23, 1944, that the Modern Book Store in Chicago is the propaganda outlet for the Communist Party in the Chicago area.

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T-11, Supra

This informant advised in March, 1941, that an individual named [redacted] who was unknown to the informant, was talking with [redacted] of the Modern Book Store. [redacted] told [redacted] that he had a friend named JAMES WARD in Mexico City who was organizing negroes down there. [redacted] asked [redacted] to take a letter to WARD who is well known around Mexican Communist Party Headquarters.

T-4 further advised that [redacted] is a member of District No. 8, of the Communist Party. *TH*

Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions

T-12, of known reliability

This informant advised on March 6, 1952, that the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions is an affiliate of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions was cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, April 26, 1950.

T-10 advised on May 9, 1952, that WARD was included among a list of both members and individuals interested in the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions for 1951 and 1952.

T-13, of known reliability

This informant advised on March 19, 1952, that WARD attended a meeting to raise funds for the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions on March 15, 1952, at 5464 South Harbor, Chicago, Illinois. This informant advised that at this meeting WARD became very vociferous and did everything short of preaching armed revolution.

T-1, Supra

This informant advised on April 6, 1952, that on the evening of February 26, 1952, two plays were presented at the 11th Street Theater, Chicago, Illinois, which were sponsored by the Committee For the Negro in the Arts and the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. THEODORE WARD was the author of these plays.

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Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General, pursuant to Executive Order 9835, as a Communist organization.

T-14, of known reliability

This informant advised on July 22, 1952, that WARD was a member of the Civil Rights Congress as of July 16, 1952.

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CG 100-15558

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
-1 Weekly Intelligence Summary, G-2, Fifth Army, Chicago, Ill.	2/26/52	4/6/52		100-11506- 491, P. 14.
-2 [redacted] pretext call by SA [redacted] of the New York office to [redacted]	Verification of present residence.			b2 b6 b7C b7D
-3 [redacted] (Deemed Advisable)	Verification of former residence.	10/20/52	[redacted] (Orally)	
-4 [redacted] [redacted] nonymous source.				
-5 [redacted]	b2 2/45	2/45	Unknown	100-125- 5266, P. 5.
-6 [redacted] dated report, Special Committee on Un-American Activities,	Name on CP Election 8/21/43 Petition			100-12106-2, P. 412.

CG 100-15558

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
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Furnished by the
Washington Field
Office by letter
to Chicago, 8/21/43.

-7

[REDACTED]

11/9/44

11/9/44

[REDACTED]

100-14605-
958.

(Deceased)
(Orally)

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11/30/44

11/30/44

[REDACTED]

100-14605-
460.

-8

[REDACTED]

Connections with 1/19/45
the Abraham Lincoln
School.

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-9

[REDACTED]

Connections with the 2/12/45
Abraham Lincoln School.

-10

[REDACTED]

Characterization of 8/23/44
Modern Book Store

-11 Anonymous Source

-12

[REDACTED]

Characterization of 3/6/52
CCASP

100-20607-
1B.

1951-52 General
Membership list,
CCASP.

5/9/52

[REDACTED]

CG 100-15558

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
-13 [redacted] Deemed Advisable)	b2 b6 b7C b7D	3/19/52	[redacted] (written report through [redacted])	A)66-4148- 1B2.

-14 [redacted]	7/16/52, member- ship list of CRC.	7/2/52	[redacted]	A)66-4162- 1B (35).
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REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/23/44 at
Chicago, Illinois.
New York letter to Chicago dated 12/4/52.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 6, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-15558)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD,
wa. Ted Ward
SECURITY MATTER - C

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The New York Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The New York Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: c/o A.A. KATZ, M.D.

Glen Na Little Trail, Harbor Hts.,
Huntington, Long Island, New York.

Business Address: _____

Unknown

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☒ This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
- ☐ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.
(The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The _____ Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
- ☐ This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
- ☐ This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
- ☐ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
- ☐ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
- ☐ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

☐ Security Index Cards

Serials (specify)

Report of SA [redacted] dated 6/3/44 at Chicago.

Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/23/44 at Chicago.

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R U C

cc: NEW YORK Division (Enc.) (2) (Registered)

JFD:tmt 62 FEB 26 1953
Registered Mail

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
ON 01-31-2008

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

CDB

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE OCT 8 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/24, 28, 31; 8/3; 9/10, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24/53	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>
TITLE <u>CHANGED:</u> JAMES THEODORE WARD			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York and is unemployed; currently writing a play for opera. Reliable Informants advise subject a CP member and author, 1947. Guest at a meeting of the BEN DAVIS Club, CP 1947. CP member who stopped attending "units" in 1940 in order to do cultural work on plays; was to speak at a CP meeting in 1942; went to CP Headquarters NYC in connection with his plays 1949-1951 and editor of "Mainstream" 1947. Member of IWO Lodge Number 785, 1949. Instructor at Jefferson School of Social Science, winter and spring of 1950; registered ALP, 1949 and 1950.

- P -

DETAILS:

The title of this report is marked changed to delete the nickname "TED".

All informants used in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise stated.

BACKGROUND

Residence

On September 25, 1953 T-1, of unknown reliability, but who is acquainted with the subject, advised that the subject resides at 1198 Pacific Street, corner of Bedford Avenue in Brooklyn, New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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DEC 21 1955 1118
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5 - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
3 - New York (100-61965)

COPY IN FILE

NY 100-61965

T-32 advised on June 5, 1952 that the subject and his wife MARY had resided at 1131 West 111th Place, Chicago, Illinois since April 10, 1951.

Criminal Record

T-32 advised on June 5, 1952 that there was no record concerning the subject in the criminal files of the New York City Police Department.

Employment

T-1, mentioned above, advised on September 25, 1953 that the subject is unemployed and is currently writing a play for an opera. This informant stated that the subject's wife MARY is working for Doctor CAMEL, 149 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

AFFILIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party Membership

T-2 furnished information on July 15, 1947 which indicated that TED WARD, not further identified, was a Communist Party member and author.

T-3 advised that on May 10, 1947 the subject was a guest at a meeting of the BEN DAVIS Club of the Communist Party.

T-4 advised on January 4, 1946 that THEODORE WARD, by which name the subject is generally known, was a Communist Party member who stopped attending "units" in 1940 in order to do broader cultural work on plays, had many arguments and disagreements but "always wound up working for the comrades again". According to the informant the subject was dark, 5'7" inches tall, medium build, about 155 pounds, kinky hair, brown eyes, wears a mustache, and is now engaged in theatrical and play writing work and circulates throughout the country among all types of intellectuals.

T-5 advised on July 2, 1942 that JAMES WARD, not further identified, as well as others of the Harlem Section was to speak at a Communist Party meeting the following Sunday at 132 7th Avenue, New York City.

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Communist Party Sympathies

T-6 advised on August 3, 1953 that the subject between 1949 and 1951 occasionally went to Communist Party Headquarters in New York City in connection with his plays. The informant stated that he believes the subject went to Communist Party Headquarters to obtain Communist Party approval for his plays and other assistance. The informant stated that at Communist Party Headquarters the subject contacted PETTIS PERRY, now head of the Communist Party Foreign Commission and at that time head of the Communist Party Negro Commission. The informant stated that he had seen the subject on Leroy Street in New York City during July, 1953 and that the subject has some kind of a studio and has been mentioned in the "Daily Worker" in connection with his plays.

T-2 furnished information on August 22, 1949 which indicated that the subject was to attend a meeting under the auspices of the National Cultural Commission of the Communist Party to discuss and evaluate the magazine "Masses and Mainstream".

Concerning the magazine "Masses and Mainstream", the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"MASSES AND MAINSTREAM

- "1. Cited as the successor to New Masses, 'a Communist magazine.'
(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1953, on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950 (originally released October 23, 1949), p. 75.)
- "2. 'Among typical examples of the Communist press and publications.'
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 49.)"

The "Daily Worker" dated May 25, 1948, Page 13, Column 3, contained an article captioned, "Culture Against War-makers", which indicated that among those who were to participate in the "Masses and Mainstream" demonstration against the Mundt Bill at Manhattan Center on June 3rd, was THEODORE WARD, not further identified.

NY 100-61965

The "Worker", dated May 23, 1948, Section 1, Page 11, Column 4, contained an ad captioned "Culture Against War-makers", which indicated that THEODORE WARD, not further identified was among the prospective speakers at a rally on June 3, 1948 at Manhattan Center, New York City, sponsored by "Masses and Mainstream".

T-7 advised on June 15, 1947 that THEODORE WARD was one of the speakers at "Artists Fight Back" meeting sponsored by "Mainstream" on June 11, 1947.

According to the informant the subject was an editor of "Mainstream".

Concerning the magazine "Mainstream", the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"MAINSTREAM

"1. A Marxist quarterly launched by the Communist Party in January 1947 for the avowed purpose of stimulating 'Marxist thinking in literature and the creative arts.' It later merged with New Masses, 'the weekly journalistic voice of the Communist Party.'

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1947, p. 106, and 1948, p. 340.)"

On June 12, 1947 [redacted] New York World Telegram, furnished information to SA [redacted] concerning the "Artist Fight Back" meeting sponsored by "Mainstream" which indicated that THEODORE WARD, not further identified, was one of the speakers.

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The "Daily Worker", dated May 19, 1947 indicated that the subject, author of the Broadway play "Our Land" was to be a speaker at the "Artists Fight Back" mass meeting on June 11, 1947 in New York City sponsored by "Mainstream".

The "Daily Worker", dated May 5, 1947, Page 7, Column 4, indicated that THEODORE WARD, not further identified, would participate in a forum on May 7, 1947 sponsored by "Masses and Mainstream".

T-8 furnished an advertisement for "Mainstream" which was a subscribing postcard which indicated that THEODORE WARD was on the editorial board of "Mainstream".

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The "New York Times Book Review", dated December 22, 1946, contained an advertisement for "Mainstream" which announced that the first issue of this magazine was to be published in January, 1947 and announced that in forthcoming issues among the contributors would be THEODORE WARD.

T-3 advised on May 21, 1949 that the subject at a party sponsored by a Harlem Writers' Club which, according to the informant, is controlled by Communist Party members, expressed dissatisfaction in the amount of propaganda at this party and expressed the Communist view in defense of the Communist Party leaders who were down on trial in New York City.

The "Daily Worker", dated February 7, 1949, Page 2, Column 3, contained a photograph of the subject and an article captioned, "Affable Judge of Trial on United States Democracy", in which the subject attacks the trial of the Communist Party leaders and Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA.

The New York "Amsterdam News", dated December 31, 1949, Page 4, Column 1, indicates that THEODORE WARD was one of a group of Negroes who sent greetings to Stalin on his seventieth birthday.

The "Daily Worker", dated December 23, 1949, Page 2, Column 5, indicates that one THEODORE WARD was among the Negro leaders who on that date sent greetings to Stalin on his seventieth birthday.

T-9 advised that the subject had accepted an invitation to attend a reception at the Russian Embassy on November 7, 1949 to celebrate the "32nd Anniversary of the Soviet Revolt".

The "New York Times", dated May 3, 1948 in an article captioned, "Moscow Sees 32 Artists in the United States join in Soviet fight on our policies". It was indicated that THEODORE WARD was among those who signed an open letter which supported the Soviet Union in opposing to the then current United States leadership and policies.

The "Daily Worker", dated May 10, 1948, Page 13, contained an article which set out the text of a letter in reply to an open letter from Soviet writers.

NY 100-61965

The closing sentence of this reply states, "On this May Day we grip your hand, the hand of all mankind". THEODORE WARD was listed among the signers of this letter.

The "Daily Worker", dated August 17, 1949, Page 9, Column 1, indicates that the subject was among a group of New York writers and artists who on August 16, 1949 demanded immediate freedom for HENRY WINSTON, GILBERT GREEN and GUS HALL, indicted Communist Party functionaries.

Communist Party Fronts

The International Workers Order (IWO)

The IWO has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-10 furnished information on May 7, 1951 which indicated that the subject applied for a transfer from Lodge Number 450 to Lodge Number 795 of the IWO as of March 14, 1949.

Cultural and Scientific Conference
for World Peace

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1949, Page 476, described the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace as an international Communist front activity growing out of the Communist sponsored Congress of Intellectuals, held in Poland in August, 1948.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 8, 1949, Page 13, Column 5, reflects that the subject was among the theatrical people who sponsored the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace on March 27, 1949 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 28, 1949, Page 15, Column 4, indicates that THEODORE WARD had been a speaker at the gathering.

Peoples' Drama, Incorporated

T-28, advised on June 13, 1949 that Peoples' Drama, Incorporated was a Communist front organization.

NY 100-61965

The "Daily Worker", dated March 12, 1950, Page 8, Column 1, reflected that the new play "JOHN BROWN", written by THEODORE WARD, was scheduled to be presented by Peoples' Drama, Incorporated on April 28, 1950.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 3, 1950, Page 11, Column 4, indicated that Peoples' Drama, Incorporated was staging a forum on the following Sunday on Negro and White in the Theater Today, which forum would schedule THEODORE WARD as moderator.

The Jefferson School
of Social Science

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Spring, 1950 and Winter, 1950 catalogs of the Jefferson School of Social Science indicate that THEODORE WARD was among the instructors and lecturers.

Voice of Freedom Committee (VOFC)

T-11, another Government agency which conducts security type investigations, advised in September, 1949 that the VOFC was an organization which supports the Communist Party line and also sponsors radio commentators and other radio personalities, who are either Communists themselves or support the Communist Party line.

T-8 furnished information which indicated that THEODORE WARD was a member of the dinner committee for a testimonial dinner on March 3, 1949 sponsored by VOFC.

The Voice of Freedom, January-February, 1949 issue contained an article which announced that the VOFC was packaging its own show which it would send to studios throughout the country for Negro History Week. The transcribed show was to be written by THEODORE WARD and performed by outstanding Negro actors, with the cooperation of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

T-3 advised that the Committee for the Negro in the Arts (CNA), was formed at the time of the merger of the Civil Rights Congress and the National Negro Congress. The informant advised that the Cultural Commission of the National

Letter to Director
NY 100-61965

Information furnished on 7/15/47 indicated TED WARD, not further identified, was a Communist Party member and author. [redacted].

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On 5/10/47 the subject was a guest at a meeting of the Communist Party Ben Davis Club. [redacted].

Informant advised that the March, 1948 issue of "Masses and Mainstream" lists THEODORE WARD as one of their contributing editors. (Confidential Mail Box).

JAMES WARD chaired the first day of the National Negro Labor Council, Conference held September 25, 26, 1954. [redacted]. //

Subject on 1/21/42 was reported a member of the Communist Party as of that date. [redacted].

Informant in 1948 advised that THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, was a member of the Harlem Communist Party and active in recruiting members into the Communist Party at that time. [redacted].

Informant advised on 8/3/53 that the subject between 1949 and 1951 occasionally went to Communist Party Headquarters in NYC in connection with his plays. The subject is believed to have gone to CP Headquarters to obtain CP approval for his plays and other assistance. At headquarters the subject contacted PETTIS PERRY, now head of the CP Negro Commission. [redacted].

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The Spring 1950 and Winter 1950 catalogs of the Jefferson School of Social Science indicate that THEODORE WARD was among the instructors and lecturers.

The subject was a member of the International Workers Order (IWO) as of March 14, 1949. [redacted].

WARD was a member of the Civil Rights Congress as of 7/16/52.

RECOMMENDATION:

Jaguel
WSD

Delete from the Security Index. The facts in this case do not come within the new criteria set out in SAC Letter, 55-30, 4/12/55.

Letter to Director
NY 100-61965

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Not tabbed.
2. Not previously tabbed under the new criteria. Cards received from the Bureau were not stamped "Detcom" in large red letters.
3. Not recommended for Security Index.

NY 100-61965

Negro Congress, which the informant described as a Communist dominated organization.

Committee for Freedom of the Press

The "Daily Worker", dated August 23, 1951, Page 1, Column 1, stated that the Committee for Freedom of the Press had been formed on August 22, 1951 to fight for the right of the "Daily Worker" to advocate its position and the right of all Americans to hear it and judge it themselves.

T-10 furnished information dated August 15, 1951 which indicated that THEODORE WARD, authorized the use of his name in support of the statement of the Committee for Freedom of the Press and in support of the "Daily Worker" and the "Worker".

The "Daily Worker", dated August 22, 1951, Page 1, Column 1, indicated that THEODORE WARD, playwright, was one of twenty-two persons who formed the Committee for Freedom of the Press.

Committee for Cooperation
with the New South

T-4 advised that the Committee for Cooperation with the New South is a Communist Party front organization.

T-12 furnished information on February 17, 1950 which indicated that THEODORE WARD was a member of the Committee for Cooperation with the New South.

Communist Party Miscellaneous

T-15, advised on December 30, 1952 that THEODORE WARD, not further identified, had received fifty dollars from [redacted]

[redacted] has been described by LOUIS BUDENZ, former managing editor of the "Daily Worker" as "one of the financial angels" of the Communist Party. N.Y.

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The records of the Board of Elections, Brooklyn, New York, checked on July 31, 1953 by SE [redacted] indicate that the subject and his wife registered American Labor Party in 1949 and 1950.

NY 100-61965

Concerning the American Labor Party, the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"1. For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"2. Among organizations that are victims of Communist domination, (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 40 and 41.)"

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b7C T-16 advised on August 23, 1950 that TED WARD, not further identified, was acquainted with [redacted] and attempted to contact him at National Communist Party Headquarters.

[redacted] is one of the missing Communist Party fugitives.

The "Daily Worker", dated May 11, 1950, Page 11, Column 1, highly praises the subject's play "JOHN BROWN".

The "Daily Worker", dated March 8, 1950, Page 11, Column 1, and March 9, 1950, Page 10, Column 3, contains a comprehensive biography of the subject, and describes the subject as "America's outstanding Negro playwright."

T-3 advised on June 19, 1949 that the subject had attended the PAUL ROBESON Rally held on June 19, 1949 at the Rockland Palace, New York City.

T-30 in June, 1950 advised that PAUL ROBESON was known to him as a concealed Communist prior to 1945.

T-2 furnished information on April 15, 1949 which indicated subject was a sponsor of a City-wide Conference to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town. He was speaker of that organization on April 9, 1949 at the Henry Hudson Hotel in New York City.

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T-31 advised on October 11, 1950 that the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town was organized by the Communist Party.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 30, 1948, Page 5, reflects that an article entitled, "Arts, Sciences and Professions for May Day", which indicates that THEODORE WARD, not further identified, appears among a list of sponsors.

Concerning the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS

"1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26 and 27, 1949, House Report No. 1954, April 26, 1950 (originally released April 19, 1949), p. 2.)"

The United May Day Committee has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-47 advised on January 27, 1948 that JONES of the "Daily Worker" staff and [redacted] formerly of the "New Masses" staff would help the subject write a play regarding Negroes. N Y

Concerning the magazine, "New Masses", the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"NEW MASSES

"1. A 'Communist periodical'.

(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7688.)

"2. 'Nationally circulated weekly journal of the Communist Party * * * whose ownership was vested in the American Fund for Public Service' (GARLAND FUND).

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, pp. 48 and 75; also cited in Reports, January 3, 1939, p. 80; and June 25, 1942, pp. 4 and 21.)

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"3. 'Until its recent merger with Mainstream, the New Masses has been the weekly journalistic voice of the Communist Party. Its first appearance was as a monthly. As the Masses, it was suppressed by the United States Government for its subversive policies.' Mainstream was launched by the Communist Party in January 1947, dealing with the field of literature and creative arts.

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Reports, 1947, p. 160, and 1948, p. 340.)

"4. Issued from Communist presses and distributed by the Communists' Progressive Book Shop in Boston, Mass.

(Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1938, pp. 281 and 443.)"

The "Daily Worker", dated November 19, 1947, Page 7, Column 1, indicated that THEODORE WARD was to be present at a "Town meeting for Freedom", on November 19, 1947 sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-18 advised on October 31, 1947 that the subject was believed to be a subscriber to the "Daily Worker".

It is to be noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper and the "Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker".

T-19 advised on October 29, 1947 that THEODORE WARD, speaker at a forum pertaining to film, radio and press at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, New York City, was sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America.

According to the informant in his speech WARD attacked the House Un-American Activities Committee.

T-20 and T-21 advised that the Progressive Citizens of America has been exhibiting strong Communist influence in its activities and has shown evidence of infiltration by Communists among its members.

T-22 advised on January 2, 1946 that [redacted] an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science, had attended a party given by one TED WARD, not further identified.

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T-5 on December 5, 1945 and December 29, 1945 advised that the subject was associated with V. J. JEROME.

V. J. JEROME was one of the Communist leaders indicted in New York on June 17, 1951 for violation of the Smith Act.

T-23 advised that [redacted] a Negro woman, not further identified, was a member of the BEN DAVIS Club of the Communist Party in 1944.

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"Red Channels", a report of Communist influence in radio and television, published by the publishers of "Counterattack", 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, June, 1950, Page 151, indicates that the Un-American Activities Committee Review of Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, dated April 19, 1949, Page 21, indicates that the subject was a sponsor of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born; Page 23 indicates that he was a sponsor and a signer of an open letter in 1942 for the Citizens Committee for HARRY BRIDGES; Page 29 indicates that he was a sponsor of the American League of American Writers and Page 54 indicates that he was a sponsor for the 1947 May Day Parade.

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, the Citizens Committee for HARRY BRIDGES, the League of American Writers and the United May Day Committee have all been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

MISCELLANEOUS

The records of the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department, checked on July 28, 1953 by SA [redacted] contain no additional information concerning the subject.

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The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York as checked on July 28, 1953 by SE [redacted] contain no additional information concerning the subject.

The following Confidential Informants, all of known reliability, who are well acquainted with phases of Communist Party activity in the New York area, were contacted but could furnish no information concerning the subject:

T-24	T-27
T-25	T-28
T-26	T-29

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DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from T-32 and from the records of the Board of Elections, New York City:

Name:	MRS JAMES THEODORE WARD NY
Sex:	Male
Race:	Negro
Date and Place of Birth:	September 15, 1902, Thibodeaux, Louisiana
Residence:	1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York
Height:	5'5"
Weight:	150 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Dark
Scars and Marks:	Small scar on right wrist and lip
Occupation:	Playwright
Marital Status:	Married, wife, MARY S. WARD NY
FBI Number:	210905B
ASN:	6670135

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File and Serial Number Where Located
T-1 Pretext call to [redacted] IN 2-8607	residence and employment	9/25/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C
T-2 [redacted]	CP author	7/15/47	SA [redacted] SA [redacted]	100-80633-1B 208
	meeting to discuss "Masses and Mainstream"	8/22/49	SA [redacted] SE [redacted]	100-88297 1 B44
	4/9/49	4/15/49	SA [redacted] SE [redacted]	100-94086 1a 4
T-3 [redacted]	CP meeting, 5/10/47	5/10/47	SA [redacted]	62-8940
	Harlem Writers Club meeting	5/24/49	SA [redacted]	62-8940-631
	PAUL ROBESON Rally 6/19/49	6/23/49		62-8940-664
T-4 [redacted]	CP member until 1940	1/4/46	SA [redacted]	100-114581-542
T-5 [redacted]	7/2/42 12/5/45	7/2/42 12/5/45		
T-6 [redacted]	went to CP headquarters 1949 to 1951	8/3/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	Instant Report

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File and Serial Number Where Located
T-7 [redacted]	"Artists Fight Back" meeting 6/11/47	6/15/47		100-60064-178
T-8 Confidential mailbox, NYO	Editor of "Mainstream" VOFC 3/3/49	3/18/47 3/3/49	SA [redacted] SAC, NY	100-83035-1A3 100-85144-68
T-9 Informant Z	No further documentation available.			
T-10 [redacted]	IWO #795	5/7/51	SA [redacted] SE [redacted]	100-61965-12
	support to Committee for Freedom of the Press	2/12/52	SA [redacted] SE [redacted]	100-106495-142-1
T-11 Military Intelligence NYC	Used to document VOFC			
T-12 [redacted]	Committee for Cooperation with the New South	2/17/50	SA [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]	100-97764-1a1
T-13 [redacted]	Used to document Committee for Cooperation with the New South			
T-14 [redacted]	\$50 check document	12/30/52	SA [redacted] [redacted]	100-14419-741

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File and Serial Number Where Located
T-15 [redacted]	8/23/50	8/23/50		
T-16 [redacted]	1/27/48	1/27/48		b2 b6 b7C b7D
T-17 [redacted]	DW subscriber	10/31/47	SA [redacted] [redacted]	
T-18 [redacted]	attacked Un-American Activities Committee	10/29/47	SA [redacted] [redacted]	62-9059-202
T-19 [redacted]	Used to document PCA			
T-20 [redacted]	Used to document PCA			
T-21 [redacted]	1/2/46	1/2/46		
T-22 Former [redacted]	Used to document [redacted]			
T-23 [redacted]	Negative	7/31/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	Instant Report
T-24 [redacted]	Negative	7/28/53	SA [redacted]	Instant Report
T-25 [redacted]	Negative	8/3/53	SA [redacted]	Instant Report

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File and Serial Number Where Located
T-26 [redacted]	Negative	8/3/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	Instant Report
T-27 [redacted]	Negative	8/3/53	SA [redacted] [redacted]	Instant Report
T-28 [redacted]	Used to document Peoples' Drama, Incorporated			
T-29 [redacted]	Used to document PAUL ROBESON			
T-30 [redacted]	Used to document Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town			
T-31 [redacted]	Background	6/11/52	SAC, NY (BSSI Report dated 6/5/52)	100-61965-13
T-32 [redacted]	Used to document Committee for the Negro in the Arts.			

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LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will check the records of the Veterans Administration, New York City.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 2/6/53 at Chicago, Illinois.

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The closing sentence of this reply states, "On this May Day we grip your hand, the hand of all mankind". THEODORE WARD was listed among the signers of this letter.

The "Daily Worker", dated August 17, 1949, Page 9, Column 1, indicates that the subject was among a group of New York writers and artists who on August 16, 1949 demanded immediate freedom for HENRY WINSTON, GILBERT GREEN and GUS HALL, indicted Communist Party functionaries.

Communist Party Fronts

The International Workers Order (IWO)

The IWO has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-10 furnished information on May 7, 1951 which indicated that the subject applied for a transfer from Lodge Number 450 to Lodge Number 795 of the IWO as of March 14, 1949.

Cultural and Scientific Conference
for World Peace

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1949, Page 476, described the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace as an international Communist front activity growing out of the Communist sponsored Congress of Intellectuals, held in Poland in August, 1948.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 8, 1949, Page 13, Column 5, reflects that the subject was among the theatrical people who sponsored the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace on March 27, 1949 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

The "Daily Worker", dated March 28, 1949, Page 15, Column 4, indicates that THEODORE WARD had been a speaker at the gathering.

Peoples' Drama, Incorporated

T-28, advised on June 13, 1949 that Peoples' Drama, Incorporated was a Communist front organization.

March 3, 1954

RECORDED-12

EX-115

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With regard to rerep the following is noted
for which amended pages are desired:

1. Page two, paragraph two, the date of activity is omitted. OK 1/10
2. Page three, the meaning of paragraph four is not clear and should be rewritten and carefully paraphrased to protect the source's identity. OK
3. Page four, paragraph two reflects information received from T-5 on April 6, 1948, whereas the Administrative page reflects this information was received February 6, 1948. This variance should be resolved. OK
4. Page five, paragraph five the date of activity is omitted. OK

Please handle the above promptly as dissemination is being withheld pending receipt of the amended pages.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMM — FBI

MAR 4 - 1957

MAILED 27

MAR 9 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

(12) CF

EJR / DMD

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/4/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/6; 12/10/53; 1/7, 14, 15, 18, 19/54	REPORT MADE BY <div></div>
TITLE CHANGED: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was: Theodore Ward, James Ward			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides 1198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, NY, and is self-employed as a writer. T-1, of known reliability, advised subject CP member in 1942. T-2, of known reliability, stated that one THEODORE WARD recruited for Harlem CP. T-3, of known reliability, advised subject on editorial staff of "Masses and Mainstream," 1948. T-5, of known reliability, advised subject sponsor to the National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training, 1948; and one THEODORE WARD was sponsor of National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the twelve Communist Leaders, 1949; THEODORE WARD spoke at rally sponsored by Council on African Affairs and Committee for Democratic Far Eastern Policy in 1950. T-8, of known reliability, advised THEODORE WARD was a sponsor for the Committee for Negro in the Arts, 1952. THEODORE WARD signed a German Unification Petition sponsored by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, 1952.

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DETAILS:

All informants mentioned in the details of this report are of known reliability unless otherwise specified.

The title of this report is marked "CHANGED" to add the aliases THEODORE WARD and JAMES WARD.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED DEC 21 1954 R118	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE KRB 4-14-54	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-316008-7 FEB 10 1954 RECORDED-42 INDEXED-42	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (100-316008) (RM) 3-New York (100-61965)			

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The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in its articles concerning the subject list his name as THEODORE WARD.

T-5 advised on May 7, 1951, that the subject's name is listed as JAMES WARD with the International Workers Order (IWO), Lodge 450, as of March 14, 1949.

The IWO has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

[redacted]
[redacted] advised that the subject has

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resided at this address in Apartment F since March, 1953 with his wife and two daughters. [] advised the subject spends most of his time in his apartment writing plays and articles. [] stated he did not know the nature of these writings.

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AFFILIATION WITH THE
COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party Membership

T-1 advised on January 21, 1942 that the subject was a member of the Communist Party as of that date.

T-2 advised in 1948 that one ~~THEODORE~~ WARD, not otherwise identified, was a member of the Harlem Communist Party and active in recruiting members into the Communist Party at that time. *N.Y.*

Evidence of Communist Party Sympathy

"Masses and Mainstream"

Concerning the magazine "Masses and Mainstream," the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, cites "Masses and Mainstream" as the successor to "New Masses," a "communist magazine" and "among typical examples of the Communist press and publications." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1948, Page 49.)

T-3 advised that the March 1948 issue of "Masses and Mainstream" lists THEODORE WARD as one of their contributing editors.

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue for October 11, 1947, contained an article which stated that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, would speak on behalf of "New Masses" and "Mainstream"

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for "one of the individuals who was sentenced for contempt of Congress."

The "Daily Worker" issue of June 29, 1951 contains an article entitled "200 Notables From 33 States Ask End To DuBois Indictment." Listed as a signer to this petition was one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified.

T-4 described W. E. B. ~~DUBOIS~~^{DU BOIS} as a concealed member of the Communist Party.

Knowledge of Aims and Purposes
of the Communist Party

Jefferson School of Social Science

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-5 advised on November 17, 1949 that the subject was on the faculty of the Jefferson School of Social Science and as such paid tribute to BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., on his current election campaign.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was one of the eleven Communist leaders who was convicted on October 14, 1949 in the Southern District of New York for violation of the Smith Act.

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 22, 1950 reflects that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, would lead the Jefferson Theatre Workshops Forum, "The Negro in the American Theatre."

The Jefferson School of Social Science Winter 1953 Bulletin lists the subject's works as one of several to be studied under "Literature of the Negro People in the United States - 1900 - 1952."

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Membership In and/or Sympathy
For Communist Party Fronts

The National Youth Assembly Against
Universal Military Training

According to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, Pages 338 to 340, the above organization "is not a sincere pacifist group opposed to war. It is a Stalinist front to keep the United States militarily weak so that Russia will be free for its conquest of Europe and Asia, and eventually for the conquest of the Western Hemisphere. It functions precisely, and for the same purpose, as did the American Peace Mobilization during the STALIN-HITLER Pact."

T-5 advised on April 6, 1948 that the subject was "an adult sponsor" to the National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training. //

National Non-Partisan Committee To
Defend The Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders

The above organization was described in the "Daily Worker" issue of July 18, 1950, Page 8, as having been organized in February 1949 for the purpose of defending the rights of the Communist leaders. The article states the Committee disbanded and would help the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) in its mass campaign in defense of the 12 Communist leaders.

T-6 advised that veteran Communist ~~ARNOLD~~ ^{NY} JOHNSON served as Secretary to the above organization and states it was a recognized Communist front and assisted in this committee's absorption by the CRC.

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-5 advised on September 9, 1949 that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, was a sponsor of the

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National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the
12 Communist leaders.

Council on African Affairs and Committee
for Democratic Far Eastern Policy

Both of the above organizations have been designated
by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Amsterdam News" issue of July 8,
1950 contained an article that one THEODORE WARD would be
one of the speakers before a rally entitled "Hands Off
Korea." This rally was sponsored by the Council on
African Affairs and the Committee for Democratic Far Eastern
Policy.

Committee for the Negro in the Arts (CNA)

T-7 advised that the CNA was formed at the time
of a merger of the CRC and the National Negro Congress.
The informant advised that the Cultural Division of the
National Negro Congress, which the informant described as
a Communist dominated negro organization, was the parent
organization of the present CNA.

The National Negro Congress has been designated
by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

T-8 advised on July 1, 1952 that one of the sponsors
of the CNA was one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF)

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney
General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" on August 6, 1952 contained an
article entitled "50 Notables Sign Plea For Four-Power

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"Meet On Germany." One of the notables listed was one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified. These signatures were offered in response to an appeal by the NCASF.

National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, issue of May 14, 1951, cites the above organization as a Communist front.

The organization, Counterattack, 55 West 42nd Street, New York, New York, publishers of "Red Channels", which is described as "the report of Communist influence in Radio and Television" lists the subject as a signer to an advertisement in the "New York Times" captioned "We are for Wallace," sponsored by the above organization.

Scientific and Cultural
Conference for World Peace

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, issue of May 14, 1951, cites the above organization as a Communist front which "was actually a super-mobilization of the inveterate wheel-horses and supporters of the Communist Party and its auxiliary organizations."

The subject is listed in "Red Channels" as a sponsor of this group in March, 1949 and was shown on the official program as a panel speaker. //

Civil Rights Congress

T-9 advised on October 31, 1949 that the subject was a signer to a telegram sent to the then Attorney General //

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MC GRATH protesting the excessive bail and the forbidding, cruel and unjust punishment for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party, who were convicted in New York City under the Smith Act.

The "Daily Worker" issue of August 24, 1950, contains an article entitled "73 More Ask Bail for Communist 11." This article stated that the CRC is sponsoring a petition to the Department of Justice to continue bail for the 11 Communist leaders. The subject was listed as a signer to one of these petitions.

MISCELLANEOUS

The records of the Veterans Administration, New York City, were checked by SA [redacted] on December 10, 1953 and were found to contain no information concerning the subject.

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T-10 advised SA [redacted] on January 19, 1954 that he had no pertinent information regarding the subject.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE AND SERIAL WHERE LOCATED
T-1 [redacted]	CP membership of subject	1942	[redacted]	77-4562-1B, p. 259
T-2 [redacted]	"	1948	[redacted]	100-95865-15, p. 19
T-3 Confidential Mail Box	Info re "Masses and Mainstream"	March 1948	[redacted]	100-89571-57, p. 5
T-4 [redacted]	Used to document W. E. B. DU BOIS			
T-5 [redacted]	IWO membership as [redacted] ✓	5/7/51	[redacted] and [redacted] SE [redacted] (written)	100-61965-12
b2 b6 b7C b7D	Info re National Youth Assembly Against Universal Military Training ✓	4/6/48	Unknown	100-89536-54-p. 28
	Info re National Non-Partisan Committee To Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders ✓	9/9/49	[redacted]	100-95988-133
	Info re Jefferson School of Social Science ✓	11/17/49	"	100-23825-1a113, p. 29
T-6 [redacted]	Doc of National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders ✓			

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (cont'd)

INFORMANTS (cont'd)

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE AND SERIAL WHERE LOCATED
T-7 [redacted]	Info re Committee for Negroes in the Arts ✓	Unknown	[redacted] [redacted] (written)	100-95865
T-8 [redacted]	" ✓	7/1/52	[redacted] [redacted]	100-95865-87
T-9 [redacted]	CRC telegram ✓ b2 b6 b7C b7D	10/31/49	[redacted] [redacted] (written)	100-80675-1B 560
T-10 [redacted]	Negative	1/19/54		

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will await the Bureau's decision in regard to Form
FD-122.

REFERENCE

Report of SA [redacted] 10/8/53, New York.

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resided at this address in Apartment F since March 1953 with his wife and two daughters. [] advised the subject spends most of his time in his apartment writing plays and articles. [] stated he did not know the nature of these writings.

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AFFILIATION WITH THE
COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party Membership

T-1 advised on January 21, 1942 that the subject was a member of the Communist Party as of that date.

T-2 advised one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, was a member of the Harlem-Communist Party and active in recruiting members into the Communist Party. *ny when*

Evidence of Communist Party Sympathy

"Masses and Mainstream"

Concerning the magazine "Masses and Mainstream", the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, cites "Masses and Mainstream" and the successor to "New Masses", a "communist magazine" and "among typical examples of the Communist press and publications." (California Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1948, Page 49.)

T-3 advised that the March 1948 issue of "Masses and Mainstream" lists THEODORE WARD as one of their contributing editors.

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue for October 11, 1947, contained an article which stated that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, would speak on behalf of "New Masses" and "Mainstream"

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for "one of the individuals who was sentenced for contempt of Congress."

The "Daily Worker" issue of June 29, 1951 contains an article entitled "200 Notables From 33 States Ask End To DuBois Indictment." Listed as a signer to this petition was one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified.

T-4 described W. E. B. DUBOIS as a concealed member of the Communist Party.

Knowledge of Aims and Purposes
of the Communist Party

Jefferson School of Social Science

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-5 advised on November 17, 1949 that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, paid tribute to Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS. This tribute was from the Jefferson School faculty, under which WARD'S name appears. >

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was one of the eleven Communist leaders who was convicted on October 14, 1949 in the Southern District of New York for violation of the Smith Act.

The "Daily Worker" issue of February 22, 1950 reflects that one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified, would lead the Jefferson Theatre Workshops Forum, "The Negro in the American Theatre."

The Jefferson School of Social Science Winter 1953 Bulletin lists the subject's works as one of several to be studied under "Literature of the Negro People in the United States - 1900 - 1952."

NY 100-61965

National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the
12 Communist leaders.

Council on African Affairs and Committee
for Democratic Far Eastern Policy

Both of the above organizations have been designated
by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Amsterdam News" issue of July 8,
1950 contained an article that one THEODORE WARD would be
one of the speakers before a rally entitled "Hands Off
Korea." This rally was sponsored by the Council on
African Affairs and the Committee for Democratic Far Eastern
Policy.

Committee for the Negro in the Arts (CNA)

T-7 advised that the CNA was formed at the time
of a merger of the CRC and the National Negro Congress.
The informant advised that the Cultural Division of the
National Negro Congress, which the informant described as
a Communist dominated negro organization, was the parent
organization of the present CNA.

The National Negro Congress has been designated
by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to
Executive Order 10450.

T-8 advised that one of the sponsors of the CNA
was one THEODORE WARD, not otherwise identified. *when*

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF)

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney
General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order
10450.

The "Daily Worker" on August 6, 1952 contained an
article entitled "50 Notables Sign Plea For Four-Power

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 2/4/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was
SM - C

X It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME JAMES THEODORE WARD

ALIASES ~~Theodore Ward, James Ward~~ 128

NATIVE BORN X NATURALIZED ALIEN 8/1/5

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB RACE Negro SEX Male

DATE OF BIRTH 9/15/02 PLACE OF BIRTH Thibodeaux, La

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)

1198 Pacific Street, self-employed writer, home as, res.

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER RESPONSIBILITY

INTERESTED AGENCIES

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1198 Pacific Street, Bklyn, NY, Apt. F

REGISTERED 93635

HSF:EJR

52 FEB 26 1954

RECORDED-49

100-316008
FEB 10 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

Rec'd by gg 3/17

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FEB 12 4 55 PM '54
INTERNAL SECURITY
F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1 06 PM '54
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 3/29/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDSUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was
SM-C
OO: NY

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

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Enclosed are amended pages of a report by SA [redacted]
[redacted], dated 2/4/54. These amended pages were requested
by bulet dated 3/3/54.

Due to the fact that the subject has been placed on the
Security Index, this case is being closed in the NYO.

The Bureau is requested to change the date on their
copies of this report on Page 8. The date received from T-5
should be April 6, 1948.

RECORDED-46

100-316008-9
19 MAR 30 1954

INT 230

100-316008-9
CONFIDENTIAL

24 ENCL

Encs: 3

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RECEIVED

5 28 PM '54

RECEIVED

HSF:JAD

APR 19 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 2/10/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD
SM-CCard U.T.D.
2-24-53 'acw

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM Delete TAB FOR COMSAB Delete RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

NOT RECORDED

9 FEB 11 1955

REGISTERED MAIL

MAR 1 1955

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 8/30/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD
SM-CCard U.T.D.
9-9-54 *aw*

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) US Army ASN 6 670 135TAB FOR DETCOM X TAB FOR COMSAB X RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

RM

100-316008-
NOT RECORDED
29 SEP 1 1954

50 SEP 10 1954

RFS:CT + 2-15

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b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, Was.;
Theodore Ward, James Ward
SM-C

DATE: AUG 5 1955

G.I.R.
Security Index Card Cancelled
11-1-55**CANCELLED**

AUG 17 1955

REFERENCE:

SAC Letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:

NY symbol informants utilized in this resume have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise designated.

Subject was a member of the 6th Ward Branch of the Southside Section of the Communist Party having book 938, dated 6/29/53. [redacted]

Informant advised on 5/22/45 that TED WARD 3624 1/2 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois was a member of the 6th Ward Club of the CP. (Anonymous).

A JAMES WARD in March of 1941 was described as being well known around Mexican Communist Party Headquarters and active in Mexico, organizing Negroes. (Anonymous).

b2
b7D

WARD was included among a list of members and individuals interested in the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions for 1951 and 1952.

The subject and his wife registered for the American Labor Party in 1949 and 1950. (Board of Election Records).

The "Daily Worker" 8/23/51 reported the Committee for Freedom of the Press had been formed on 8/22/51 to fight for the right of the "Daily Worker" to advocate its position and the right of all Americans to hear it and judge it themselves. The "Daily Worker" of 8/22/51 indicated that THEODORE WARD, playwright was one of twenty-two persons who formed the Committee for Freedom of the Press.

Informant advised on 1/4/46 that THEODORE WARD by which name the subject is generally known, was a Communist Party member who stopped attending "units" in 1940 in order to do broader cultural work on plays, had many arguments and disagreements but "always wound up working for the comrades again."

FM

PCC:SL

27 AUG 8 1955

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INT. SEC.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 8/22/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-61965) ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was
SM-C

Re New York letter to Bureau dated 8/5/55.

By above relet, Bureau authorized cancelling the Security Index cards formerly maintained for this subject at New York.

It is therefore requested that the Security Flash formerly placed for this subject in favor of the New York Office under FBI No. 210 905 B-0 now be cancelled.

RM
CLS:MXW

RECORDED - 22

EX - 122

7 AUG 23 1955

ONE
cc/mme
INT/SEC1-0
126
71 SEP 1 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/23/57

EJP
8/10/57
TO : SAC, NEW YORKSUBJECT: TED WARD
IS-RTASS NEWS AGENCY
IS-R0-1 to NY 10/13/57
#28
0-1 from NY - let NY 10/12/57
3
11-1

On 10/1/57, [redacted] Chase
Manhattan Bank, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, made available to SA
[redacted] information concerning the Tass News Agency
banking account. A review of this information reflects that
TED WARD was issued a check on 9/25/57, in the amount of \$162.24
for the period ending 9/30/57.

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On basis of above information it appears that
TED WARD is a new employee of Tass News Agency.

A review of the NYO indices reflect numerous
references to TED WARD and THEODORE WARD. Due to lack of
identifying information it is impossible to determine if any of
these references are identical to TED WARD at Tass News Agency.
It is noted that the indices reflect a main case file on JAMES
THEODORE WARD (Bufile 100-316068) (NYfile 100-61965) who is a
writer by profession and has had a substantial background in
subversive activity; thereby, making him a logical suspect for
employment at Tass.

Several surveillances were conducted both at
the residence of JAMES THEODORE WARD, 1198 Pacific Avenue,
Brooklyn, NY, and in the vicinity of Tass News Agency; however,
all attempts met with negative results.

copy destroyed 1-7-58 CMC BT
Bureau (RM)
(1- Bufile 100-183386) (Tass)
1- New York (100-60713) (Tass)
1- New York (105-
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100-316008-11X
105-65083

OCT 24 1957

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10-28-57

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REC'D - ESPIONAGE
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NO. 100-100000-100000

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NY 105-

A pretext telephone call to the residence of JAMES THEODORE WARD, mentioned above, elicited information that he is presently unemployed; thereby, indicating that he probably is not identical with the TED WARD employed at Tass.

All logical sources of NYO have been alerted in order to bring about the identification of TED WARD at the earliest possible time.

The NYO has opened a new case on TED WARD which will be handled in accordance with section 105K, M of I. Future communications in this matter will delete the second caption.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, *NEW YORK* (Your file *100-61965*) DATE: *1-21-58*FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and serial *100-316008-12*)SUBJECT: *JAMES THEODORE WARD WAS.* Office of Origin: *NY*
Internal Security-R

1. () The deadline in this case has passed and the Bureau has not received a report. You are instructed to submit a report immediately. In the event a report has been submitted, you should make a notation of the date on which it was submitted on this letter and return it to the Bureau, Room No. *1335*

Report submitted _____

Report will be submitted _____

Reason for delay _____

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 22 1958	
FBI - NEW YORK	

2. () Advise Bureau re status of this case.

3. (✓) Advise Bureau when report may be expected. *also submit*

4. () Surep immediately.

recommendations as to whether
Ward should be placed on Security Index.
(Place your reply on this form and return to the Bureau. Note on the top serial in the case file the receipt and acknowledgment of this communication.)

1/28/58

Rec'd 1640-
1-28-58
4pm

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REC'D - ESPIONAGE
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JAN 28 3 38 PM '58

DATE: 01-31-2008
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

GIR 12
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/20/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-27882)

SUBJECT: TED WARD
IS-R

*0-1 to NY, 1/1/58
#329*

M

11/1

ReNY airtel dated 10/23/57, captioned as above which reported that TED WARD is probably a new employee at Tass News Agency, New York City.

(S)

On 11/30/57, [] advised that TED WARD, an employee of Tass News Agency, resides on Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York and has home telephone number IN 7-9296.

A review of current telephone address directory for the Borough of Brooklyn, New York, reflects that THEODORE WARD resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, and has home telephone number IN 7-9296.

b1

As noted in referenced airtel the NYO indices reflect a main case file on JAMES THEODORE WARD (Bufile 100-316008) (NY file 100-61965) who resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York.

(S)

Concerning the TED WARD who is employed at Tass News Agency, [] has advised on numerous occasions since 10/23/57, that TED WARD continues to be employed at Tass News Agency in the capacity of teletype operator.

On basis of above information it appears that TED WARD at Tass News Agency is identical to the person who resides at 1198 Pacific Street and is the subject of above mentioned case file. The NYO has consolidated the case entitled "TED WARD, IS-R" (NY file 105-27882) into case file entitled "JAMES THEODORE WARD, was., SM-C" (Bufile 100-316008) (NY file 100-61965).

The NYO will surep in near future bringing the above mentioned case file up to date.

2- Bureau(RM)
1- New York (105-27882) RECORDED - 81
WAT/wt
(3)

100-316008-12

6 DEC 26 1957

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FBI - JUSTICE

REC'D BELMONT
FBI - JUSTICE

REC'D - ESPIONAGE

(2) VOTE F B J

NAGI
FEB 28 4 19 PM '58

FEB 27 4 34 PM '58

I-700M FEB 25 12 11 PM '58
(1001-2222)

BOARD OF
HEALTH

DECEMBER 28 1964

85-411

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MAR 3 2 04

Back of page

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FBI
MAR 3 1 52 PM '58

REC'D-ESPIONAGE
FBI
43 APR 1950

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

Bureau authority is requested to interview subject in accordance with existing instruction relating to interviews of security subjects. If this subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities, and complete background investigation required by Section 107C of the manual of instructions will be conducted. Bureau will be requested to authorize recontact with subject as a PSI.

NOTE: New York is in possession of all pertinent information of Bufiles concerning WARD.

- 3 -

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 2/18/58

EXP
FROM
ST

SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was.
IS - R

b6 DATE 09-08-2008
b7C

Rerep of SA [] dated as above at NY.

In connection with the investigation of subject,
Bureau authority to interview subject is being requested.
For the assistance of the Bureau in evaluating this request,
the following information is being furnished:

A. The subject resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn,
New York. He is a writer by profession; however, at the
present time, he is employed as a teletypist by the Tass News
Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC. The subject is of the negro
race, and was born 9/15/02, Thibodeaux, Louisiana.

B. The subject is married to MARY S. WARD, a member of
the white race. She is a housewife.

C. Information available to the NYO reflects that the
subject had been a member of or associated with the CP from
1941 to 1951. According to an anonymous source, one JAMES
WARD was described as being well known around Mexican CP
headquarters during the early 1940's, and was reported to be
active in organizing members of the Negro race. Informants
report that subject was a member of the 6th Ward Club of the
CP in 1943 and in 1945.

A NY informant advised in 1946 that subject was a
CP member who stopped attending "units" in 1940 in order to do
broader cultural works. It was also reported in 1947 and 1948
by reliable informants that subject was a member of the CP,
had attended meetings of, and recruited for the CP.

2-Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
1-New York (100-61965)

REC-94 100-316008-13

WAT:reg

(3) APPROVED

Submit results in report

Date 2/20/58

SEE NOTE

MAIL ROOM
68 MAR 4 1958

18 FEB 24 1958

FEB 5 1958

SECRET
FEB 5 1958

COMM - FBI
MAR - 3 1958
MAILED 25

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 2/18/58	Investigative Period 1/8,9,10,13,14,15,17,20,21; 2/3,4,6,7/58
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED JAMES THEODORE WARD, was Ted Ward, Theodore Ward, James Ward		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100px;"></div>	b6 b7C
		Typed By: reg	
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

Synopsis:

Subject resides 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, and employed as teletypist at Tass News Agency. No credit or criminal record for subject. Informants report subject was Chairman of first day of conference of National Negro Labor Council in 1954; on an invitation list to conference at Jefferson School of Social Science, 1956; and transmitted to Tass News Agency a congratulatory message on Fortieth Anniversary of "Soviet Revolution". Subject was subscriber to magazine "Mainstream" in 1957. Informants acquainted with CP activity in NYC area did not know subject.

DETAILS:

The title of this report is

Approved <i>Signed on Copy</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5-Bureau (100-316008) (RM) 3-New York (100-61965)		100-316008-44	REC-99
FEB 20 8 13 AM '58		18 FEB 24 1958	
COPY DESTROYED DEC 21 1958 REC'D - E2610WVCE R118			EX 106
AGENCY <i>State, RAB</i>		ESP SEC.	
REQ. REC'D DATE FORW. 3-4-58 HOW FORW. BY MAIL BY 1958		CONFIDENTIAL	

NY 100-61965

being marked changed in order to add the name "TED WARD" by which the subject is known as reported by T-1 on November 3, 1957.

Residence

On November 3, 1957, T-1 advised that TED WARD, who was employed by Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, could be reached at telephone number IN 7-9296. Informant further advised that he understood that WARD lived on Pacific Street in Brooklyn, New York.

On January 20, 1958, [redacted] furnished to SA [redacted] information which reflects that telephone number IN 7-9296 is registered to THEODORE WARD, 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York. According to these records, this service was connected on July 10, 1953.

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Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, U.S.S.R. and branches throughout the world.

Employment

On January 13, 1958, [redacted] Registration Section, Internal Security Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., furnished to SA [redacted] information from a supplemental registration statement filed on October 21, 1957, by Tass News Agency for the period ending September 30, 1957. This information reflected that TED WARD, residing at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, was employed at Tass News Agency, New York City, as a teletypist.

On February 6, 1958, T-2 advised that the subject continues to be employed at Tass News Agency as a teletypist.

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b7C

Credit

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York as furnished to SA [redacted] by [redacted] on January 13, 1958, contained no record for the subject.

NY 100-61965

Criminal

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b7C
Records of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Bureau of Special Services, both New York City Police Department, which were caused to be checked on January 21, 1958, by SA [] revealed no record for subject.

Election Records

Records of the Board of Elections, Borough of Brooklyn, New York, which were reviewed on January 14, 1958, for the years 1953 - 1956, reflect that in 1954 and 1956 THEODORE WARD, 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, indicated a voting preference for one of the two major political parties.

Activities

On October 1, 1954, T-3 advised that the National Negro Labor Council held a conference at the Hotel Theresa, 125 West 124th Street, New York City, on Saturday and Sunday, September 25 and 26, 1954. According to the informant, the subject was Chairman of the first day of this conference.

The National Negro Labor Council has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On June 18, 1956, T-4 advised that the name of THEODORE WARD, 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, appeared on an invitation list to a conference scheduled to be held on June 30, 1956, at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Avenue, New York City, regarding conditions in the southern part of the U.S.

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On October 28, 1957, T-2 advised that the subject transmitted to Tass News Agency a congratulatory message on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the "Soviet Revolution". According to the source, the subject desired that his message be transmitted to Moscow, U.S.S.R. for publication in the Soviet press.

NY 100-61965

On November 4, 1957, T-5 advised that subject was a current subscriber to the magazine "Mainstream". (See Appendix for "Mainstream")

Miscellaneous

Confidential informants who are acquainted with certain phases of Communist Party activity in the New York City area were contacted during January, 1958. They advised that the subject was unknown to them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-61965

APPENDIX

MASSES AND MAINSTREAM

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Masses and Mainstream":

"Masses and Mainstream

- "1. Cited as the successor to New Masses, 'a Communist magazine.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953 on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949, p. 75; also cited in House Report 1694 on Organized Communism in the United States, May 28, 1954, originally released August 19, 1953, p. 98.)"

- P -

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 01-31-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY: E.O. 13526, 3.3(1)

01-31-2003

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT

WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 2/18/58

ESP
8/5

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was.
IS - R

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated and captioned as above, 5 copies of which are enclosed together with 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum characterizing informants utilized in the report.

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b7C

REFERENCES

NY letters to Bureau dated 10/23/57 and 12/20/57 captioned "TED WARD, IS - R".

INFORMANTS

b2

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
(S) T-1 [redacted]	11/3/57	11/3/57		
(S) T-2 [redacted]	Info re Employment	2/6/58		
	Info re Congratulatory message	10/27/57		

A

T-3

100-61965-43

T-4

100-61965-51

T-5

100-61965-60

REC- 99

100-316008-15

16 FEB 24 1958

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (100-316008) (Encls. 10) (RM)

3-New York (100-61965)

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NY 100-61965

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Elections Records, Borough of Brooklyn, referred to in report were checked by Investigative Clerk [redacted] b6 b7C

The informants mentioned in the report who are acquainted with certain phases of CP activity in the NYC area and who did not know the subject are as follows:

<u>Informant</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Agent</u>
[redacted]	1/9/58	[redacted]
	1/14/58	
	1/14/58	
	1/15/58	
	1/15/58	
	1/17/58	
	1/17/58	

b1

(S)

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will await Bureau authority to interview subject.

~~SECRET~~

4-22 (Rev. 12-17-56)

AUC BAW/STP/C Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Feb. 27

58
1957

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

NPB
2/28/4
10.4

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject

James Theodore Ward

Birthdate & Place _____

Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date *2-27* Searcher Initials *DM*
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

<i>MF</i>	100-316008	
<i>I</i>	100-47736	<i>1382 p.23</i>
<i>MF</i>	100-354634	<i>68 p.44 SX</i>
		<i>X2 I</i>
<i>SI</i>	100-47736	<i>780</i>
	<i>Mrs. James Theodore Ward</i>	
<i>MF</i>	100-316008	<i>6</i>
	<i>James Theo Ward</i>	
<i>I</i>	61-7341-34	<i>433 X incl p.467</i>
		<i>441 X incl p.66</i>

*New York has all
above info.*
DM

b2
b7C
b6



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
February 18, 1958

Re: James Theodore Ward, was.

Informants T-1 through T-5 mentioned in the report
of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as
above, at New York have all furnished reliable information
in the past.

b6
b7c

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the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, and
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contents are to be
distributed outside
the agency to which
loaned.

COPIES DESTROYED
DEC 21 1959 R118

AGENCY State, RAB
REQ. REC'D _____
DATE FORW. 2-1-58
HOW FORW. 0146, 06 ne
BY VT Ward

100-316008-15

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

An informant advised in 1953 that between 1949 and 1951, the subject occasionally went to CP headquarters in NYC in connection with his plays. The informant believed that he had gone to the CP headquarters in order to obtain their approval and assistance in connection with his plays. Information available to NYO also indicates that subject was a contributor to "Masses and Mainstream" in 1948; was one of the instructors at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 1950; a member of the Civil Rights Congress, 1952; and chaired the first day of the National Negro Labor Council Convention in 1954.

D. There is no information available which reflects that the subject's wife has been engaged in CP activities.

E. There is no information available which reflects that the subject's relatives have been engaged in CP activities.

F. There is no information available at the present time which would indicate any defection on the part of the subject or any information available which would indicate the present sympathies of the subject, except as might be reflected by his employment at Tass News Agency.

b1

~~SECRET~~

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

1045
5491 P. 02
4/1/58 4:30

REC'D
ESPIONAGE - NAT. INT.
APR 1 2 35 PM '58

1045
5491 P. 02
4/1/58 4:30

FBI

Date: 3/31/58

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, wa.
IS-R*ReNYlet* 2/18/58, *wherein* Bureau granted authority
to interview subject effective 3/1/58.

Subject interviewed 3/28/58, and, after being advised of Bureau's responsibility for investigating matters pertaining to the Internal Security of the US, stated that he had considerable respect for the FBI and its purposes, although he stated that he could not reconcile himself to the "Mc Carthyism" approach in its investigations of Communism.

Subject stated that he considered himself a "progressive" and that his actions were motivated by his interest in improving the standards of the Negro race.

Subject stated that he is loyal American and would defend the US in the case of hostilities with a foreign power.

Subject stated that he was not interested in discussing his past activities or the activities of any other persons.

Subject stated that he is a writer by profession; however, he said that due to financial conditions he has been forced to accept part-time employment with the Tass News Agency as a teletype operator.

3-Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
1-New York (100-61965)

WAT:jac (#17-0)
(5)

REC- 92

APR 1 1958

EX-128

Approved: _____

64 APR 7 1958

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

ESH SEC. Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 100-61965

During the course of the interview the subject
volunteered that he had no desired to be an informant.

Report follows.

b6
b7C



- 2 -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 4/10/58	Investigative Period 3/5,28,31; 4/1/58
TITLE OF CASE JAMES THEODORE WARD, was.		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	Typed By: jad
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

b6
b7C

Synopsis:

Subject interviewed 3/28/58. He stated he had considerable respect for the FBI and it's purposes, although he stated he couldn't reconcile himself to the "McCarthyism" approach in it's investigations of Communism. Subject stated he considers himself to be a "Progressive" who is interested in improving standards of Negro race. Subject advised he did not desire to name organizations with which he has associated or to discuss his activities. Subject advised he is presently employed on part-time basis at Tass News Agency.

- C -

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (100-316008) (RM) 3 - New York (100-61965)		100 - 316008 - 17	REC-28
		APR 14 1958	
COPY DESTROYED		APR 14 1958	
AGENCY REQ. REC'D DATE FORW. HOW FORW. BY		CONFIDENTIAL	

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57 APR 21 1958

NY 100-61965

DETAILS:

b6 Subject was interviewed on March 28, 1958, by
b7C SAS [] and []

At the outset of the interview the subject was advised of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the internal security of the United States.

The subject stated that he was aware of the FBI's responsibilities and that he had always had considerable respect for the FBI and its purposes. Although he stated that he couldn't reconcile himself to the "McCarthyism" approach in its investigations of Communism and related investigations. The subject stated that he didn't particularly blame the FBI since this seemed to be the general approach that the entire government is taking.

The subject stated that he does not personally consider Communism or the Communist Party to be as much of a threat to the United States as the American Public is lead to believe.

The subject stated that he considers himself to be a "Progressive" in that he is interested in improving the standards of the Negro race. He stated that all of his activities have been motivated by his interest in this cause.

NY 100-61965

The subject stated that the only organizations with which he has associated have been those organizations that he felt could aid in the "fight for racial equality". He stated that he has had no other motives in associating with any organizations.

The subject stated that he did not desire to name any of the organizations with which he has associated and did not desire to discuss either his activities or the activities of any other person.

The subject stated that he is loyal to the United States Government and would defend the United States in case of hostilities with a foreign power.

During the course of the interview the subject stated that he would aid the United States Government where possible; however, he volunteered that he did not want to be an informant or furnish information concerning other individuals.

The subject stated that he is a "writer" by profession, but due to financial conditions he has been forced to accept part-time employment at the Tass News Agency as a teletype operator.

At this point the subject stated that he did not feel that he could furnish any further information of interest and that he desired to terminate the interview.

The interviewing agents pointed out the seriousness of the matter at hand to the subject and advised him that it was felt that he could furnish information of importance to the United State Government. However, subject again stated that he did not wish to continue the interview.

NY 100-61965

Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republic.

Physical Description

The following physical description of subject was obtained from records of the Board of Elections, New York City, and through interrogation and observation of subject during interview by Special Agents of the FBI:

Name	<i>MRS.</i> JAMES THEODORE WARD
Aliases	Ted Ward, The-dore Ward, James Ward
Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Date of Birth	September 15, 1902, Thibodeaux, Louisiana
Height	5'5"
Weight	150 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, with graying
Complexion	Dark
Scars	Small scar on right wrist and lip.
Occupation	Teletype operation-Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.
Marital Status	Married - wife, MARY S. WARD
Residence	1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York
FBI Number	210905B- <i>N 21</i>

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, was.
IS - R

DATE: 4/10/58

Rerep of SA [] dated and captioned
as above, five copies of which are enclosed.

b6
b7CREFERENCE:

Report of SA [] dated 2/18/58, at
New York.

New York letter, dated 2/18/58, requesting Bureau
authority to interview subject which was approved effective
3/1/58.

ADMINISTRATIVE

As reported in rerep subject was interviewed 3/28/58,
during which time he stated that he had considerable respect
for the FBI and it's purposes. However, subject stated
that he had no desire to name any organizations with which
he had associated or to discuss either his activities or the
activities of any other persons. Subject stated that all of
his actions have been motivated by his desire to aid the
cause of the Negro race.

Subject stated that he is a loyal American
and would defend the U.S. in the event of hostilities with
a foreign power.

EX - 126
5 ENCLOSURE
BEC.D
2 - Bureau (100-316008) (Encl. 5) (RM)
1 - New York (100-61965)

WAT:jad
(3)

57 APR 21 1958

REC-112
EX-126
BEC.D
11 22 AM '58

100-316008-18
APR 14 1958

ES-112
BEC.D

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

*Rec'd
1440
4-17-58
JRT*

APR 17 12 00 PM '58

REC'D
ESPIONAGE - NAT. INT.

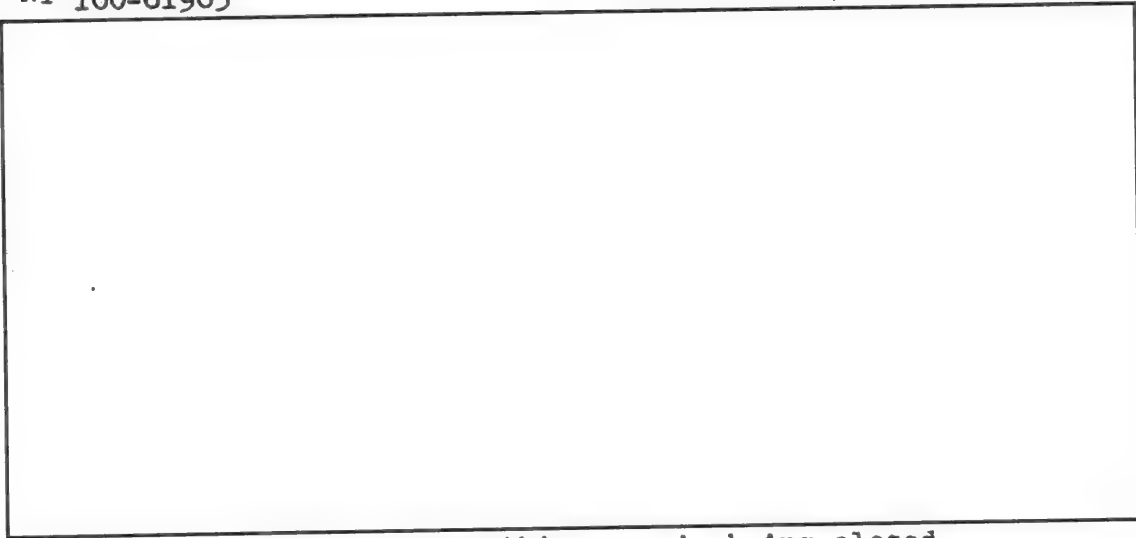
APR 17

11 53 AM '58

REC'D
ESPIONAGE - NAT. INT.

NY 100-61965

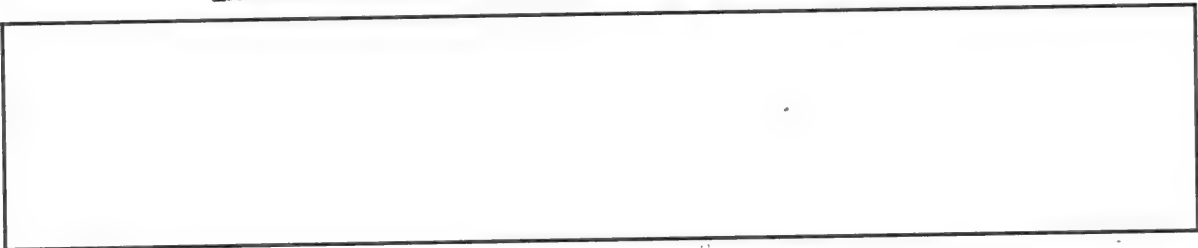
(S)



b1

In view of above this case is being closed.

(S)



DATE: 01-31-2008
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6.3(1)
01-31-2033

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 4/21/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
IS-R

ReNYrep of SA [redacted] dated 4/10/58
captioned as above and NYlet to Bureau dated 2/18/58.

Bureau authority is requested to interview the
subject in accordance with existing instructions relating
to interviews of [redacted]

b1

(S)

?
not conta
line 87

b1

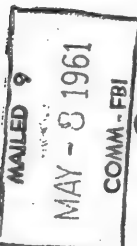
(S)

On 3/3/61, [redacted] advised that the subject had
sent his letter of resignation to Tass News Agency, 50
Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, where he was employed as a teletype
operator.

b7E

On 3/22/61 a pretext telephone call to Tass News
Agency was made by SA [redacted] using the guise of
[redacted] ascertained that the subject
resigned from Tass as of 2/28/61. This pretext further
determined that the subject continues to reside at 1198
Packfic Street, Brooklyn, NY.

b6
b7C



- ② - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
1 - New York (100-61965)

JHP:hmv

(3) APPROVED MAY 8 1961 (Date)

- ☐ Submit results in form
suitable for dissemination.
☐ Entries contain no additional
pertinent information
identifiable with subject.

56 MAY 9 1961

REC-16

100-316008-19

3 APR 26 1961

ESP. (SEC.)
SMA #

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

(S)

I. Subject resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, NY and during March, 1961 it was determined through [redacted] that the subject is self-employed as a novelist.

Subject is of the Negro race and was born 9/15/02 in Thibodeaux, Louisiana. On 5/9/60, [redacted] advised that the subject had completed his book and that it would be released by the publishers on 5/11/60.

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On 5/11/60, SA [redacted] made a pretext telephone call to the subject using the pretext of being [redacted] and ascertained that the publishing firm of Funk and Wagnalls, 153 East 28th Street, NYC, was releasing publication of the subject's book on this date. Subject advised that the book, "Our Ian'", deals in the main, with the current Negro question on integration.

Mrs. James Theodore Ward
II. The subject is married to MARY S. WARD, a member of the white race. She is a housewife.

III. Subject was employed as a teletype operator at Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, from 9/30/57 to 2/28/61.

IV. Information available to the NYO reflects that the subject has been a member of or associated with the Communist Party (CP) from 1941 to 1951. According to an anonymous source, one JAMES WARD was described as being well-known around Mexican CP Headquarters during the early 1940s and was reported to be active in organizing members of the Negro race. Informants report that subject was a member of the Sixth Ward Club of the CP in 1943 and in 1945.

A NY informant advised in 1946 that the subject was a CP member who stopped attending "Units" in 1940 in order to do boarder cultural work. It was also reported in 1947 and 1948 by reliable informants that the subject was a member of the CP, had attended meetings of and recruited for the CP.

An informant advised in 1953 that between 1949 and 1951 the subject occasionally went to CP Headquarters in NYC in connection with his plays. The informant believed that he had gone to the CP Headquarters in order to obtain

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

their approval and assistance in connection with his plays. Information available to the NYO also reflects that the subject was a contributor to "Masses and Mainstream" in 1948; was one of the instructors at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 1950; a member of the Civil Rights Congress, 1952; and chaired the first day of the National Negro Labor Council convention in 1954.

On 4/21/58, SA [] reviewed file number 18253 at the NY County Clerk's Office which revealed a Certificate of Incorporation filed on 9/4/46 for Mainstream Associates, Inc. This certificate was signed by the three directors as well as one JAMES THEODORE WARD, no address given.

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b7C

V. There is no information available which reflects that the subject's wife or relatives have been engaged in CP activity.

VI. The subject possesses informant potential in view of his past employment at Tass News Agency as well as his association with and membership in the CP and Communist inspired organizations.

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NY 100-61965

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*NY has all info.
5-5-66
JmL*

- 4 -

~~SECRET~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Records Branch

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

, 19

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☐ Forward to File Review☐ Attention☒ Return to

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main References Only

Type of Search Requested

☐ Restricted to Locality of☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject

Birthdate & Place

Address

Localities

R#

Date

Searcher

Initials

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Main 100-316008

NR 95-113055 James T.

NI 94-5-44408 Theodore

5I

NI 105-0-6873

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1 -

6-14-61

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles
2 - New York (100-61965)

From: Director, FBI (100-316008) - 20
EX-105 REC-128

JAMES THEODORE WARD
IS - R

ReNYlet 5-31-61.

It should be noted that subject forwarded 2 pieces of correspondence to the Tass News Agency both postmarked 4-22-61 at LA. The reason for such communications is not known. LA should conduct inquiry to determine subject's activities in California. Unless information is developed indicating he will remain in the LA territory for an extended period of time or on a permanent basis, the interview of subject should be held in abeyance and should be handled by the NYO upon his return to NY.

LA should conduct investigation noted above and furnish information to the Bureau and office of origin.

WFS:cgw
(6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



56 JUN 19 1961

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 12 1961

DATE: 01-31-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/SL

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X-104-3(1)

01-31-2008 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 5/31/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
IS - R

ReNYlet to Bureau dated 4/21/61 requesting Bureau authority to interview subject. Authority granted 5/8/61.

On 5/17 and 19/61 efforts to interview the subject were made by the NYO with negative results. On 5/22/61 SA [redacted], made a pretext telephone call to the subject's residence, using the guise of [redacted]

A person who identified herself as the subject's wife advised that her husband is presently in California on business and that she does not expect him to return in the immediate future. She also advised that her husband has not yet been able to determine the date he will return to NY.

It is noted that [redacted] has advised in the past that the subject has a brother who resides in Los Angeles, California, and that this brother has been seriously ill.

On a separate occasion [redacted] advised that the subject intended to go to California to settle an estate and it is believed that this may have some connection with his brother's reported illness.

On 4/25/61 [redacted] US Post Office, Radio City Station, 322 W. 52nd St., NYC, made available information to SA [redacted], which disclosed that two pieces of correspondence, both postmarked 4/22/61 at Los Angeles, Calif., had been sent to Tass News Agency, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC. The sender's name and address was shown as TED WARD, 8753 Prince Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

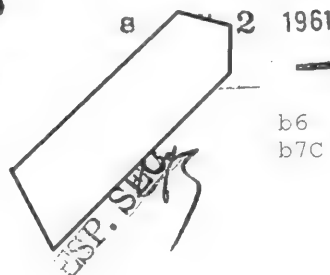
It is noted that [redacted] has furnished reliable information in the past and his identity should be concealed.

- ② - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enc. 3) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-61965)

JHP:lsn
(5)

REC-46

EX-105



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NY 100-61965

Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization, with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

In view of the apparent indefinite stay by the subject in California, Los Angeles is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions concerning interviews of security subjects. For the assistance of Los Angeles one copy of the reports of SA [redacted] dated 2/18/58 and 4/10/58, at New York, in captioned matter, as well as a Photostat of referenced NY letter requesting interview of the subject, are being enclosed.

b6
b7C

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 7/11/61

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-10840)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka
IS - R

OO: NY

Re New York let 5/31/61; Buairtel 6/14/61.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

advised on 7/10/61 that approximately three weeks ago JAMES WARD returned to his residence in New York. He had been in the Los Angeles area for approximately six months handling the estate matters of his deceased brother.

b6
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RUC

- 2 Bureau (REGISTERED)
1- New York (100-61965)(Info)(REGISTERED)
1- Los Angeles
EGL:fet
(4)

EX-116

REC-7

100-316008-21

JUL 17 1961

62 JUL 21 1961

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 7/28/61

✓ FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD
IS - R

Re Bulet, 6/14/61; LA let, 7/11/61.

On 7/27/61 a pretext credit call to captioned subject revealed that he has resumed his residence at 1198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, New York, and that he continues to be self employed as a writer.

OK *WFB* | On the basis of the above New York will interview the subject within 30 days of the date of instant letter.

P

- ② - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-61965)

(3)
WFD:ld

EX 101

REC-43

100-316008-22

18
JUL 31 1961

JUL 31 1961

57 AUG 3 1961

[Handwritten signature]
EST-70

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-15-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 8/9/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka.
IS - R

Re NY let to Bureau, 7/28/61.

On 8/8/61, JAMES THEODORE WARD was interviewed by
SAS [redacted] and [redacted] WARD
refused to discuss his former activities in what he described
as the "progressive" movement. WARD did furnish general
information concerning business operations at Tass News Agency
while he was employed there.

b6
b7c

Report follows.

- P -

- ② - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-61965)

JHP:htc
(3)

REC-14 IS 100-61965

REC-37/100-316008-23

EX-105

13 AUG 10 1961

56 AUG 14 1961

37

[Handwritten signature]

DATE: 01-31-2008

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 UC BAW/STP/CLS

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1)

01-31-2033

~~SECRET~~

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 8/24/61	Investigative Period 3/17/61-8/9/61
TITLE OF CASE JAMES THEODORE WARD aka		Report made by [redacted]	Typed By: eme
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

Synopsis

REFERENCES:

NYrep of SA [redacted] dated 4/10/58,
and captioned as above.
NYlet to Bureau, 4/21/61, requesting Bureau
authority for interview with subject. Approval
received, 5/8/61.
NYlet to Bureau, 8/9/61.

b6
b7C

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

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The pretext telephone call to the subject's
residence on 5/22/61, was conducted by SA [redacted]
[redacted] using the guise of [redacted]

b7E

am

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: ⑤ - Bureau (100-316008) (RM) 1 - New York (100-61965)		100-316008-24	REC-3
		AUG 28 1961	
		DO NOT WRITE ON REC'D	

AGENCY *State, USA, RAO (ISO)*
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. *9-6-61*
HOW FORW. *0-148, 0-14, 060*
BY *WTS/ha*

ME 30

11 53 PM

[Handwritten initials]
ESP. SEC.

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57 SEP 7 1961

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O-388319

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b1

(S) NY 100-61965

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D

(S)

(S)

(S)

- B -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(S)

NY 100-61965

ADMINISTRATIVE CONT'D

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number
Where Located

NY T-1

100-60713-1-B-86

b1
b6
b7C

(per request)

(S)

NY T-2

- C -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

FD-305a (9-22-60)

NY 100-61965

1. ☐ Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section ☐ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.
2. ☒ Subject's name is included in Section ☐ A or ☒ B of the Reserve Index.
3. ☒ The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4. ☐ Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.
5. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
6. ☒ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
8. ☒ This report is classified Confidential because (state reason)
information received from NY T-1 and NY T-2,
 (S)
9. ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
Interview set forth in instant report.

b1

10. ☐ This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

(S)

- D* -
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 09-08-2008

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

8/24/61

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.: 100-61965

Bureau File No.: 100-316008

Title:

JAMES THEODORE WARD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Synopsis:

Subject resides 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn,
NY. Subject employed as a teletype operator
for Tass News Agency, NYC, from 1957 until 1961.
Subject interviewed. 8/8/61. Subject advised
he did not

b1

- C -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

DETAILS

Residence

The 1960-61 New York Telephone Directory for the Borough of Brooklyn, New York, lists THEODORE WARD as having telephone number IN 7-9296 and residing at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York.

b1

(S)

On May 22, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) made a pretext telephone call to the subject's residence and ascertained that the subject was at that time in California on business and that he was not expected to return to New York City in the immediate future.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
advised on July 10, 1961, that approximately three weeks ago, JAMES WARD returned to his residence in New York City. According to SCOTT, WARD had been in the Los Angeles area for approximately six months handling the estate matters of his deceased brother.

b6
b7C

Employment

On January 13, 1958, [REDACTED] Registration Section, Internal Security Division, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., furnished Special Agent [REDACTED] [REDACTED] information from a supplemental registration statement, filed on October 21, 1957, by Tass News Agency (TNA) for the period

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

ending September 30, 1957. This information reflected that TED WARD, 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York, was employed at TNA, New York City, as a teletypist.

On March 3, 1961, NY T-2 advised that the subject had resigned his position at TNA, New York City.

Interview of Subject

On August 8, 1961, subject was interviewed by
Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted]

b6
b7C

At the outset of the interview, subject was advised of the FBI's jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the internal security of the United States. Subject stated that he is aware of the FBI's responsibilities, however, he did not desire to name any of the organizations with which he has been associated and did not desire to discuss either his activities or the activities of any other person in what he termed the "Progressive" Movement.

Subject stated that he considers himself to be a member of the "Progressive" Movement in that he is interested in improving the standards of the Negro race. He stated that all of his activities have been motivated by his interest in this cause.

The subject was then asked if he would furnish information concerning his former employment as a teletype operator at TNA. Subject agreed to furnish any information he had concerning TNA and persons employed therewith. Subject stated that he is a "writer" by profession and that due to financial conditions he had to seek employment in order to support his family. Subject stated that in 1957, he obtained employment at TNA as a teletype operator. He stated that he learned of this position through a friend of his employed

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

at the Polish Press, which is located in the same building as TNA. Subject stated that he was employed by TNA from late 1957 until the early part of 1961, at which time he resigned his position in order to settle his deceased brother's estate in California. Subject advised that at present he is awaiting the return to the United States of the Chief Editor of Tass, GENNADI A. SHISHKIN, from Russia at which time he plans to contact him regarding being rehired by TNA. Subject advised that he expects SHISHKIN to return to the United States during the late part of August, 1961.

Subject advised that upon being hired by TNA in 1957, he was told by HARRY FISHER, Managing Editor, of TNA that TNA has an office rule that no employees were to engage in any political activities while employed at TNA. Subject stated that to his knowledge this rule is strictly adhered to.

Subject advised that his position at TNA consisted of transmitting material on the teletype machine to the USSR in both the English and Russian languages and that this material was furnished him for transmittal by the Soviet correspondents and American employees at TNA. He stated that the Soviet correspondents are polite and cordial, however, they never socialize with any of the American employees. He added that usually there was so much work for him to do that he had little time to get acquainted with any of these persons. He advised that on one occasion he visited the home of [redacted] a fellow teletype operator at TNA and has invited [redacted] to his home on several occasions, however, [redacted] has never visited his home. Subject stated that most of the American TNA employees appear to remain to themselves and have little or no contact with the Soviet employees outside business hours.

b6
b7C

Subject stated that operations at TNA are similar to those of any other news agency in that their employees are divided into various divisions such as the Commercial Division, World News Division and others. Subject advised that TNA gathers most of its material from the newspapers and from the United and Associated Press Services. He added that TNA

- 4 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

operates two consecutive shifts which run up to midnight and that a teletype operator is kept on standby duty until the following morning shift comes on.

Subject stated that since his resignation from TNA, he has been self-employed as a writer and recently had his book entitled, "Our Lan'" published. He added that this book deals with the Negro question on integration.

During the course of the interview, the subject volunteered that he is loyal to the United States form of Government and would fight to defend the United States against Soviet Russia or any other nation.

Description

The following physical description of the subject was obtained from the records of the Board of Elections, New York City, NY T-2 and through interrogation and observation of the subject during interviews by Special Agents of the FBI on March 28, 1958, and August 8, 1961:

Name:	JAMES THEODORE WARD also known as Ted Ward, The-dore Ward, James Ward
Sex:	Male
Race:	Negro
Date of Birth:	September 15, 1902
Place of Birth:	Thibodeaux, Louisiana
Height:	Five feet six inches - five feet seven inches
Weight:	150-160 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black, cut short, graying
Complexion:	Dark
Characteristics:	Neat dresser, mustache

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-61965

Scars:

Small scar on right wrist and
lip

Occupation:

Writer

Former Employment:

Teletype operator

TNA

50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York

City

Marital Status:

Married

Wife:

MARY S. ~~WARD~~

1198 Pacific Street

Brooklyn, New York

MRS. JAMES THEODORE ~~WARD~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 24, 1961

Title James Theodore Ward

b6
b7C

Character Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of Special
Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above
at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

100-316008-25

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 10/22/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965) (P*)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
SM - C
(OO:NY)

ReBulet dated 12/12/56, captioned "COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS-AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION; IS - C", which advised that a review of each issue of "Mainstream" should be made with a view toward effecting probably identification of authors.

The February and March, 1962, issue of "Mainstream" contains a one act play entitled "Challenge", authored by the subject. The September, 1962 issue contains a poem written by the subject who is described as a playwright from Brooklyn, NY.

b7E

On 10/18/62, a pretext telephone call was made by SA [redacted] to the subject's residence, 1198 Pacific St., Bklyn, NY (telephone #IN 7-9296) at which time it was determined that the subject was currently residing thereat and was engaged as a self-employed writer from his residence.

b6
b7C

A review of the subject's case file at the NYO reflects no pertinent unreported subversive information contained therein.

This case has been evaluated in the light of Bureau instructions regarding the Security Index criteria and does not meet these standards.

The subject's name is currently on the RI-B of the NYO. In view of his occupation as that of a writer, an FD-122A is being submitted recommending that WARD be placed on the RI-A.

The subject's case file will be placed in a P* status, awaiting Bureau approval of the above.

2-Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
1-New York (100-61965)
RTJ:jmk
(3)

REC-7

100 - 316008 - 25
12 OCT 25 1962

801-X7
SUBV. CONTROL

54 OCT 31 1962

NY 100-61965

It is recommended that the subject be included in the Reserve Index, Section A, in view of the information contained in the February and March, 1962, issue of "Mainstream" which contains a one act play entitled "Challenge" authored by the subject and also in the September, 1962 issue of "Mainstream" there contains a poem written by the subject, who is described as a playwright from Brooklyn, NY.

Handwritten: [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]

PLEASE FILL OUT AND RETURN TO MORRIS CHILL

NAME Theodore Ward

PARTY BRANCH Dramatists

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF ANY PARTY COMMITTEES? Section Council

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN IN THE PARTY? 10 years

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WITH THE PAPER? 1 week (or) Aug. 9, 1946

ARE YOU ACTIVE IN ANY NON-PARTY ORGANIZATIONS? NNC, Stage for Action

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION OR COMMENT Ninety per cent of my leisure time is spend in actual work as a creative writer, and this has been true for several years. As most progressive dramatists, I have been and am still handicapped by the lack of progressive theatres throughout the country.

th:ang/cio-nj

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/QL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-316008 ,

DATE: 10/22/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
SM - CCard filed
Cards sent 00

☒ It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name JAMES THEODORE WARD aka		332 INACTIVE		53 MA 11	
Aliases Theodore Ward		I B		101 30	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party				
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify)					
Date of birth 9/15/02	Place of birth Thibodeaux, Louisiana	Race Negro	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Self-employed writer from residence					
Key Facility Data					
Geographical Reference Number					
Interested Agencies					
Residence Address 1198 Pacific St., Bklyn, NY					

2-Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
1-New York (100-61965)

RTJ:jmk

(3)

56 NOV 9 1962

REGISTERED MAIL

924500

12 OCT 25 1962

SUBV. CONTROL

b6
b7C

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

RECEIVED

REC'D
OCT 30 11 23 AM '62

NOV 7 3 47 PM '62

OCT 30 11 23 AM '62

FBI
VOUCHER-STATISTICAL SEC

OCT 25 2 00 PM '62

REC'D

INTEL. DIV.

Autobell

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile - 100-316008)

DATE: 1/2/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka
SM-C

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00

1/13/64

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Chicago Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Chicago Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence address

5008 Champlain Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Business address

Unknown

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☐ This individual has been the subject of a Reserve Index Card (Section B).
- ☒ This individual is the subject of a "Section A" Reserve Index Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Reserve Index at the Seat of Government. The Chicago Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:

- ☒ Reserve Index Cards
- ☒ Serials (specify)
- ☒ Photograph of subject (check appropriate item listed below)
- ☐ Negative and three copies of most recent or best likeness photograph.
- ☐ None available.
- ☒ Previously furnished.

Registered Mail

CC:

Enclosure(s)

GP

-#83- Report follows.

2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (100-15558) (RM) (Encls. 18)
1-New York

WLB:jv
(5)

REC-38

100-316008-27

5 JAN 7 1964

EX-108

SUBV. CONTROL

STAT. SECT.

b6
b7C

NY 100-61965

Attached is list of serials enclosed:

Chicago report [redacted] 6/3/44
NY report [redacted] 8/24/44
Chicago report [redacted] 2/6/53
NY report [redacted] 10/8/53
NY report [redacted] 2/4/54
FBI Identification Record, 9/21/54
Bulet to NY, 9/21/54
NYlet to Bureau, 8/5/55
NY report [redacted] 2/18/58
NYletterhead memo, 2/18/58
NY letter to Bureau, 2/18/58
NY report [redacted] 4/10/58
NY letter to Bureau, 4/10/58
NY report [redacted] 8/24/61
NY letter to Bureau, 10/22/62
NY letter to Bureau, 10/22/62
Memo to SAC of SA [redacted] 11/30/62

b6
b7c

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE 2/7/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/19/63-1/30/64
TITLE OF CASE JAMES THEODORE WARD aka		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY arf
EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1) DATE 09-26-2008		CHARACTER OF CASE SM-C 01-UG-7/24/66 let sub 11/21/66 164	

REFERENCE:

ReNYrep of SA [REDACTED] 8/24/61,
and New York letter to the Bureau dated 1/2/64.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The character of this case is being changed
from IS-R to SM-C. Since the subject is no longer
employed by Tass News Agency, NYC.

The pretext on 1/27/64, was made by SA
[REDACTED] The nature of this pretext was
[REDACTED]

Records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, checked
on 1/3/64, failed to reflect an auto registration in
subject's name.

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

4-Bureau (100-316008) (RM)
3-Chicago (100-15558) (RM)
1-New York (100-61965)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-316008-28 REC-9

FEB 10 1964

EX-112

SUBV. CONTROL

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

AGENCY	RAO			
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	2/19/64			
HOW FWD.	RLS.			
BY	[Signature]			

FEB 15 1964

57 FEB 20 1964

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-61965

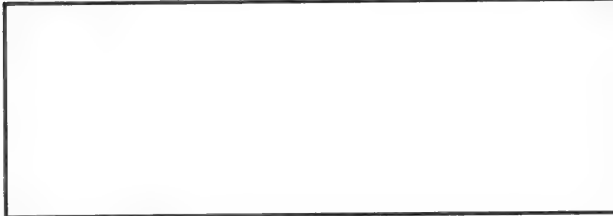
INFORMANT:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

100-61965-111



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b7C

-B-
COVER PAGE

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~~SECRET~~

FD-305a (9-22-60)

NY 100-61905

1. ☐ Subject's name is being recommended for inclusion in Section ☐ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.
2. ☒ Subject's name is included in Section ☒ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.
3. ☐ The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
4. ☒ Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-123a ~~xxxx~~128a has been submitted to the Bureau.
5. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
6. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
7. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
8. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

9. ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

(S)

he was interviewed as recently as 8/8/61

10. ☐ This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
11. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
he was a CP member in 1947, and visited CP Headquarters in connection with his plays from 1949-51; was an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 1950. (NY report 10/8/53). He has been self employed as a writer, and as late as 1962 he wrote for "Mainstream". (Instant report.) 1957-61, he work as a part time teletypist for Tass News Agency, NYC.

-C*-
COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

b1
b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7C

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

Office: New York, New York

2/7/64

Field Office File No.:

100-61965

Bureau File No.: 100-316008

Title:

JAMES THEODORE WARD

Character:

SECURITY MATTER-C

Synopsis:

WARD residing 5008 South Champlain Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and employment status unknown. Writings in subject's name appeared in February, March and September, 1962, issues of "Mainstream".

-RUC-

DETAILS:I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence and Employment

NY T-1 advised on December 11, 1963, that JAMES WARD was then residing at 5008 South Champlain Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that his employment status was unknown.

Through a pretext on January 27, 1964, by a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), it was ascertained that WARD was working in Chicago on a writing project, the nature of which could not be ascertained, but which would last for an indefinite duration. When this project was completed, subject is suppose to return to his wife in New York, where she resides at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York.

NY 100-61965

B. Marital Status

During the above pretext on January 27, 1964, it was also learned that the subject's wife was in constant contact with her husband in Chicago and there was no indication they had been divorced or were separated.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE
COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Communist Party (CP)
Sympathy

The February and March, 1962, issue of "Mainstream" contains a one act play entitled "Challenge", authored by JAMES WARD, who is described as the noted playwright and author of "Our Lan".

A characterization of
"Mainstream" appears in
the appendix section
attached to this report.

The September, 1962, issue of "Mainstream", contains a selection of songs from the plays of THEODORE WARD who is described as the playwright and author of "Our Lan", who makes his home in Brooklyn.

NY 100-61965

1.

APPENDIX

"MAINSTREAM"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Mainstream":

"Mainstream*

- "1. The Communist Party 'is regularly putting out * * * Mainstream -- monthly cultural and literary organ published in New York.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, p. 9.)"

* Beginning with the September 1956 issue, the name of this publication was changed from Masses and Mainstream to Mainstream.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BU 100-316008
NY 100-61965

Title

James Theodore Ward

Character

Security Matter - C

Reference

is made to the report of Special
Agent [redacted] at New York
dated and captioned as above.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: 7/22/66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-15558) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka
SM - C
O.O. Chicago

Re Chicago letter 5/25/66 to New York and New York letter to Chicago dated 6/30/66.

New York letter reflects subject last resided at "1398 Pacific," whereas previous communication reflected an address at 1198 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, New York.

New York please indicate correct address and check postal authorities as set forth in urlet.

For information of Bureau, New York advised that investigation 6/15/66 reflected subject vacated Apartment F at 1398 Pacific one and one-half years ago and wife left six or seven months later but neither left forwarding address.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-61965) (RM)
- 1 - Chicago

HSN:mks
(5)

REC-44
ST-114

100-316008-29

14 JUL 25 1966

SUBV. CONTROL



3 AUG 1 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-316008)

DATE: May 17, 1966

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO 100-15558

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 005/24/66
anSUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka.
SM-C
OO:CHICAGO

Re: FD 122a February 26, 1964

☐ It is recommended that a "Section A"
Reserve Index Card be prepared on
the above-captioned individual.☒ The "Section A" Reserve Index
Card on the captioned individual
should be changed as follows
(specify change only):

Name			
Aliases			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born		<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	
<input type="checkbox"/> Alien			
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist		<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____			
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Unknown			
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number _____		Responsibility _____	
Interested Agencies _____		16 MAY 19 1966	
Residence Address Unknown			

100-316008-

b6
b7CHS 564L
1-CHICAGO
3
MAY 26 1966
REGISTERED MAIL

SUBV. CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum

TO :

Mr. J. F. Bland

DATE: 1/26/65

FROM :

Mr. T. D. Rushing

SUBJECT:

JAMES THEODORE WARD
SECURITY MATTER - C

THEODORE WARD

b2
b7D

Chicago letter dated 12/23/64 captioned "CP, USA, Internal Security - C," forwarded biographical sketches on various individuals setting out the history of these individuals in the Communist Party as well as certain personal data. These sketches were made available by [redacted] on 8/18/64. These sketches were also furnished the last known office of origin in each individual case.

Included in this material was a biographical sketch concerning captioned individual, sketch attached.

Chicago noted the extremely delicate source of the information and instructed the field to initiate no investigation based upon this material without prior Bureau approval. If deemed desirable, investigation can be initiated under suitable safeguards to insure the security of the source. Chicago further instructed that the information is not to be included in an investigative report for dissemination. If deemed pertinent, the information may be disseminated suitably paraphrased in such a manner as to fully protect the source's identity. The Chicago letter of transmittal is filed as serial 7855 of 100-3. 100-316008

NOT RECORDED

6 JAN 29 1965

ACTION:

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

The substantive supervisor will review the attached material for the purpose of determining whether further action is warranted.

TDR:mlf

File in 100-316008

56 FEB 2 1965

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

235



100-316008-

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-316008)

DATE: February 26, 1964

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO 100-15558

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka.
SM-C
OO: CHICAGO

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
3/3/64
an

☐ It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name			
Aliases			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born		<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist		<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____			
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex
		Male Female	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)			
Self employed author from residence			
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility	
Interested Agencies			
Residence Address			

100-316008-1

NOT RECORDED
14 FEB 27 1964

JCS:GAL
2-Bureau
1-Chicago
(3)

FEB 28 1 31 PM '64

DOWN INLET DIA
REC.D

60 MAR 3 1964
REGISTERED MAIL

SUBV CONTROL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316002) *0-17 to CG; NY 9/8/66* DATE: 8/31/66
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965) (P)
SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
SM - C
(OO:CG)

ReCGlet to NY, 5/25/66; NYlet to CG, 6/30/66;
CGlet to Bureau, 7/22/66.

The referenced New York communication indicates the subject resided at, and investigation was conducted at 1398 Pacific. This address is, and should have been carried as 1198 Pacific. Chicago will please correct their copy.

On 8/12/66, SA [] obtained the following forwarding addresses for JAMES THEODORE WARD and MARY WARD from the US Post Office, Brooklyn, NY. JAMES THEODORE WARD moved to 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60653, and MARY WARD removed to 29 Moore Street, Brooklyn.

The NYO will attempt to determine if the subject is presently at 29 Moore St., Brooklyn, NY.

2- Bureau (RM)
2- Chicago (100-15558) (RM)
1- New York

JJC:emr
(5)

4 SEP 12 1966



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

REC 5

100-316008-30

11 SEP 1 1966

SUBV CONTROL

-BACK OF DOCUMENT-

#ret 9/8 22

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV.
SEP 9 2 07 PM '66

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

FROM : *mgl fkr*
SAC, CHICAGO (100-15558) (P)

DATE: 9/29/66

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka
SM - C

OO: CHICAGO

Re New York letter to Director dated 8/31/66.

On September 22, 1966, it was determined that subject resides at 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where he is a self-employed author from his residence.

A FD-122a has been directed to the Bureau reflecting the above. Subject was interviewed at this time and a current report and recommendation regarding the reserve index will be submitted by Chicago.

New York is requested to advise of any outstanding investigation and submit results if completed.

- 100*
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-61965) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago

HSN/ejh
(5)

re

EX-102

REC-3

OCT 3 1966

OCT 2 11 30 AM '66

NON INLET DIA
SEC.D

SUBV. CONTROL



59 OCT 17 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Return to Bureau

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO : SAC, Chicago (Your file 100-15558) DATE: 9-28-66FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial 100-316008-30)Room No. 810-DSUBJECT : James Theodore Ward
SM-C☒ Post in file and
destroy 0-1
(For SOG use
only)

md/ep

☐ 1. Bufiles indicate this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.☐ Case pending - letter submitted 9/29/66☐ 2. DATE ☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo ☐ submitted
☐ report ☐ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter ☐ will be submitted _____

Reporting employee _____

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted _____☒ 4. Status of ☐ Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☒ Investigation ☐ Prosecution☐ airtel ☐ letterhead memo☐ 5. Submit ☐ report ☐ letter ☐ 90-day progress letter by _____ (Date)

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-316008)

DATE: September 27, 1966

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO 100-15558

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka.

SM-C

OO:CHICAGO

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
10/4/66
THW

Re: FD 122 A 5-17-66

☐ It is recommended that a "Section A"
Reserve Index Card be prepared on
the above-captioned individual.☒ The "Section A" Reserve Index
Card on the captioned individual
should be changed as follows
(specify change only):

Name			
Aliases			
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party		
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____			
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)			
Self-employed author, from residence			
Key Facility Data			
Geographical Reference Number _____			
Interested Agencies <u>26b 52 11 55 WH 109</u>			
Residence Address 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.			

HSN:GAL
2-Bureau
1-Chicago

REGISTERED MAIL

62 OCT 5 1966

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-13-2007 BY 60324 AUC BAW/STP/CLS

TO: *[Handwritten initials]*
FROM: *[Handwritten initials]*

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/5/66

SAC, NEW YORK (100-61965) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

JAMES THEODORE WARD aka
SM - C
(OO: CHICAGO)

[Handwritten initials] ReNYlet to the Bureau, 8/31/66, and Chicago letter to the Bureau, 9/29/66.

On 9/8/66, it was determined through a pretext interview with the superintendent of 29 Moore Street, Brooklyn, NY, that MARY WARD does not presently reside there.

In view of the fact that referenced Chicago communication indicates that the subject has been located at 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, NY is considering this case RUC.

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]
2-Bureau (RM)
2-Chicago (100-15558)
1-New York

JJC:dbf
(5)

EX 101

REC-1

100 - 316008-32

15 OCT 7 1966

SUBV CONTROL

[Handwritten number 114]
56 OCT 17 1966



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN CHICAGO	DATE NOV 17 1966	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/16 - 11/4/66
TITLE OF CASE JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY MJD
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - C	b6 b7C

REFERENCES: Report of SA dated 2/7/64, at New York.
Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 9/29/66.

- P -

LEADCHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will await results of separate letter recommending removal from the RI - A.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Chicago indices contained no information regarding and

Information furnished by on June 15, 1966, was furnished to an unknown employee of the New York Office.

On August 18, 1964, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available secret documents of the National Review Commission, Communist Party (CP),

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

④ - Bureau (100-316008) (RM)

3 - Chicago (100-15558)

MOA 53 11 TJ VH, EP

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
100-316008-34	REC-11
NOV 21 1966	EX-113

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT DIA			
AGENCY.....	RAO		
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	11-25-66		
HOW FWD.	RAO		
BY.....	RAO		

NOTATIONS

SUBV CONTROL**56 NOV 28 1966**

CG 100-15558

USA, for reproduction. The original films are maintained in Chicago file 100-2398-Sub 1. Included were biographical sketches of individuals who were reported to be attached to the staff of "The Daily Worker." As this information was obtained from an extremely delicate source and by its very nature if disclosed would tend to jeopardize his security this information must not be disseminated outside the Bureau and is to be confined to the administrative pages if reported. Further, no investigation based on this material should be initiated without prior Bureau approval.

Information pertaining to the subject is set forth as follows:

NAME Theodore Ward

PARTY BRANCH Dramatists

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF ANY PARTY COMMITTEES? Section Council

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN IN THE PARTY? 10 years

HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN WITH THE PAPER? 1 week (or) Aug. 9, 1946

ARE YOU ACTIVE IN ANY NON-PARTY ORGANIZATIONS? NNC. Stage for Action

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION OR COMMENT Ninety per cent of my leisure time is spent in actual work as a creative writer, and this has been true for several years. As most progressive dramatists, I have been and am still handicapped by the lack of progressive theatres throughout the country.

- B -

COVER PAGE

~~SECRET~~

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 09-26-2008

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-316008)

DATE: NOV 17 1966

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-15558)

SUBJECT: JAMES THEODORE WARD, aka
SM - C

OO: CHICAGO

"Reserve Index card canceled."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Re current report of SA [redacted] at
Chicago.

Resume of Subversive Activities

WARD in January, 1942, was named as a member of the Communist Party (CP); as of June, 1943, was a member of the 6th Ward Branch, South Side Section, CP, at Chicago, Illinois; in May, 1944, recruited a person into the CP at Chicago; as of May, 1945, was a member of the 6th Ward Club, CP at Chicago; as of August, 1946, was a member of the CP at New York, New York, and had been a CP member for ten years; in May, 1947, was a guest at a meeting of the Ben Davis Club of the CP at New York; in July, 1947, was identified as a CP member; and between 1949 and 1951 came to CP headquarters at New York in connection with his plays.

The March, 1948, issue of "Masses and Mainstream" listed THEODORE WARD as one of their contributing editors; the February and March, 1962, issue of "Mainstream" contained a one act play titled "Challenge" by WARD, and the September, 1962, issue contained a poem by WARD.

WARD was a member of the International Workers Order in 1949 and a member of the Civil Rights Congress as of July, 1952. In 1950 he was listed as an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

His name was in possession of the Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions (CCASP) in 1951 - 1952; two plays authored by WARD were co-sponsored by the CCASP in February, 1952, and he attended an affair to raise funds for the CCASP in March, 1952.

- ② - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago

HSN:MJD
(3)

REC 32

EX-113

NOV 21 1966

SUBV CONTROL

NOV 20 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

CG 100-15558 .

He was employed by Tass News Agency at New York 1957 - 1961, as a teletype operator.

(S) He was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on March 28, 1958, and stated he had considerable respect for the FBI and its purposes, although he could not reconcile himself to the "Mc Carthyism" approach in its investigations of communism. He stated he considered himself to be a "progressive" who was interested in improving the standards of the Negro. He advised he did not desire to name organizations with which he had associated or to discuss his activities.

b1

He was recontacted September 22, 1966, and furnished limited background information regarding himself and advised he had attended no meetings in the immediate past.

Recommendation

Remove from RI - A.

~~SECRET~~

CG 100-15558

INFORMANTS

Source

Location

100-15558-64

Current Informant Contacts

Source

Date

Location

10/17/66	100-15558-64
10/10/66	100-15558-64
10/12/66	100-15558-64
10/12/66	100-15558-64
10/13/66	100-15558-64
10/17/66	100-15558-64
10/10/66	100-15558-64
10/21/66	100-15558-64
11/4/66	100-15558-64
10/13/66	100-15558-64
10/13/66	100-15558-64

b2
b7D

- C -

COVER PAGE

CG 100-15558

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in Section ☒ A or ☐ B of the Reserve Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
7. ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
he was interviewed 3/28/58, 8/8/61, and 9/22/66.
8. ☒ This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.
9. ☐ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

- D* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Date:

NOV 17 1966

Field Office File #:

100-15558

Bureau File #:

100-316008

b6
b7C

Title:

JAMES THEODORE WARD

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

WARD is self-employed author from his residence, 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI on 9/22/66, and furnished limited background information regarding himself. Confidential sources at Chicago could furnish no recent pertinent information on behalf of WARD.

- P -

CG 100-15558

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I. BACKGROUND

Employment and Residence

On September 22, 1966, WARD advised that he was a self-employed author from his residence, 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago.

b6
b7C

Former Employment

On May 10, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that WARD was a playwright.

On September 22, 1966, WARD advised he was formerly employed by the Chicago Park District as a drama instructor.

TED WARD was formerly employed as a drama instructor, Chicago Park District.

(CG T-1, 10/10/66)

Former Residences

On June 15, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised an employee of the New York office that WARD vacated Apartment F in the building at 1198 Pacific Street approximately one and one-half years ago.

On May 10, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that WARD resided with her at that address but moved approximately a year ago.

Marital Status

On September 22, 1966, WARD advised he is separated from his wife.

CG 100-15558

Criminal

On September 28, 1966, IC [redacted] could locate no record in available arrest records for WARD at the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago Police Department.

b6
b7C

Relatives

On April 25, 1966, IC [redacted] at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 130 North Wells Street, Chicago, located a birth certificate for [redacted] female, legitimate, born [redacted] to THEODORE WARD and MARY SONGIGAN, [redacted]

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Interview With WARD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 3, 1966

1

JAMES THEODORE WARD was interviewed at 4134 South Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois and furnished the following information:

He is currently residing at the above address and has been there for "several years". He is employed as a self-employed author from his residence and is separated from his wife.

He advised that he had attended no meetings in the immediate past and could not understand the FBI's interest in his activity. He acknowledged that he was born in 1902 at Thibodeaux, Louisiana and formerly was employed by the Chicago Park District as a drama instructor. He refused to answer any questions regarding his daughter. Per observation, WARD is a Negro male, 5'5", 145 pound, has gray hair, brown eyes and was wearing glasses and a small mustache.

On 9/22/66 at Chicago, Illinois b6 File # CG 100-15558
by SA ejh b7C Date dictated 9/27/66

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CG 100-15558

Current Informant Contacts

Sources who are generally familiar with Communist Party (CP) and/or CP front group activities in the Chicago area were recently contacted and could furnish no recent pertinent information regarding WARD.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
November 17, 1966

Title	JAMES THEODORE WARD
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
November 17, 1966

Title	JAMES THEODORE WARD
Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Report of Special Agent [redacted], dated and captioned as above.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date October 3, 19661

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On 9/22/66 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 100-15558

by SA /ejh Date dictated 9/27/66

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CG 100-15558

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois
November 17, 1966

Title **JAMES THEODORE WARD**

Character **SECURITY MATTER - C**

Reference **Report of Special Agent**
 [redacted] dated
 and captioned as above.

b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.